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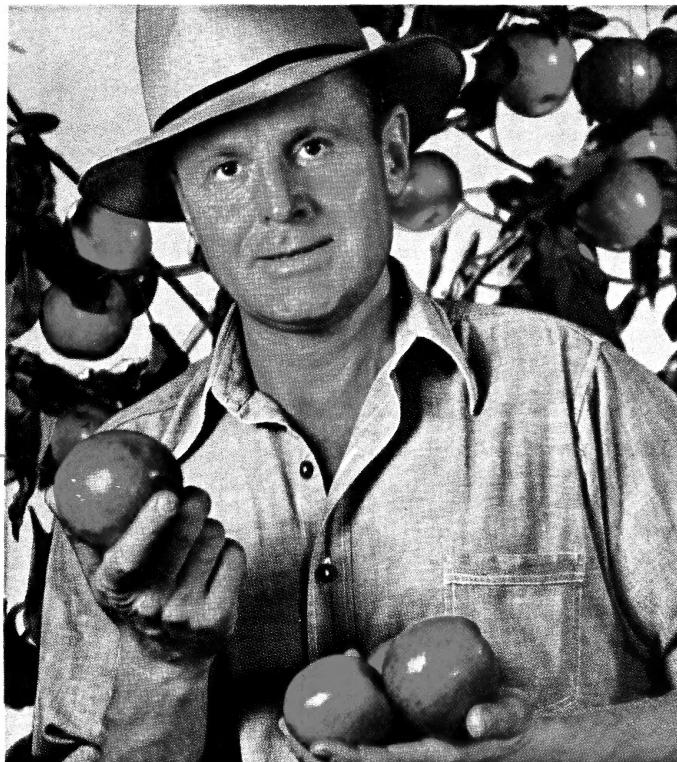
ANDREWS

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA



(2,473)

The 1942 BOOK of Selected Planting Stock



JAN 18 1942

NORTHERN
ROOTED
FRUIT TREES

•
"CERTIFIED"
BERRY
PLANTS

•
SELECTED
SHRUBS
and
EVERGREENS

•
FARM
SHELTER
BELTS

Uncle Sam Says—
"EAT MORE FRUIT"

Thrift Says—
"GROW YOUR OWN"

OUR NEWER AND BETTER VARIETIES WILL HELP YOU

ANDREWS 1942 PLANTING GUIDE



As this book goes to press, over three million trees and plants are packed away in our modern refrigerated storage house, ready for distribution in time for spring planting.

T. L. AAMODT,
Assistant State Entomologist of
Minnesota

St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 3, 1941

Andrews Nursery Co.
Faribault, Minn.
Gentlemen:

Field inspection of your nursery has been completed for the season and the reports indicate your stock is in good healthy condition.

We are especially pleased with the appearance of your strawberries, raspberries, and fruit trees. The public can safely plant such stock as yours.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) T. L. Aamodt,
Assistant State Entomologist.

Long Experience— Severe Climate— Good Soil— Develop Trees that bring success

Through heat and cold—40 below to 100 above—through good years and bad, 70 years experience and 1192 acres of fertile Minnesota soil have been combined to produce planting stock you may depend upon to give you the results you desire.

Planters in northern climates must choose their planting stock more carefully than as though they lived in milder climates. Beautiful descriptions alone are no armor against heat, cold and drought. To insure success and avoid failure not only must right varieties be chosen, but it is equally important that you choose stock built for the climate, built on a solid foundation—that is, hardy root stocks.

This Planters Guide is offered with the hope that it will help our customers to make wise selections suitable for their location and purpose.

We appreciate your patronage of the past and invite your business this year.

Yours very truly,

ANDREWS NURSERY COMPANY

ANDREWS' GUARANTEE

We guarantee that all our nursery stock will reach the purchaser alive and in growing condition, and will replace, free of charge, any that does not, upon receiving your express or freight receipt with statement from the agent showing loss or damage.

Any tree or plant that dies the first growing season, we will replace at a cost of one-half the regular catalog price, customer to make report and have his order for replacement in our hands before October 10th, following date of purchase.

We guarantee to all our customers stock that is true-to-name and absolutely as represented. Any of our stock proven not to be, will be replaced free of charge or the purchase price refunded. It is mutually agreed by the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any damage other than herein named.



Fertile fields and rigorous climate produce sturdy, disease-resistant planting stock. A part of the two million disease-free raspberry plants produced this year.

The New ★★ **PRAIRIE SPY** **APPLE**

Originated at Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

Color cut page 6. Prices on page 33-A.

Extremely High Quality

Prairie Spy is for discriminating people—those who are not satisfied with common Apples. It's for people who appreciate extra fine quality.

Prairie Spy has this exceptional quality—not only for eating, but for cooking as well. What is more, you can enjoy it over a long period, all through winter and early spring, long after other quality Apples are off the market. It has no competition in a late keeping, high quality Apple.

Benjamin F. Dunn, President, Minnesota State Horticultural Society, says of Prairie Spy: "Our beautiful, red Prairie Spy Apple is a late-keeping winter Apple of EXCEPTIONAL quality. The trees are hardy, vigorous and productive. This is indeed a good luck Apple for the farmer, city home owner and the commercial grower."

Besides quality, it has the other features required for a popular Apple.

Absolutely Hardy

The Armistice Day storm of 1940 caused untold damage to tender and half-hardy Apple trees. Prairie Spy came through that testing time without a scratch and is reported favorably as far north as Morden, Canada.

Arnold Nietfeld, fruit grower of Stearns County, writes: "I have had Prairie Spy since 1930. It has shown no sign of winter injury and we have had the temperature two winters as low as 38 degrees below zero. The fruit is good quality and uniform size. It has always ripened early enough to escape frost. It is the best in quality of my apples, and has strong crotches and bears well. In short, Prairie Spy has done for me all that has been claimed for it."

Heavy Cropper— Hangs Well to Tree

Prairie Spy carries good loads of fruit which hang well till ready to pick. Some years it may even require a little thinning for best results. However, most growers do not consider that a bad fault. A variety that requires some thinning generally gives maximum crops.

Apples "Protective Food"

Secretary of Agriculture Wickard says: "If we set out to give everyone in the United States a satisfactory diet . . . it has been figured out that we would need to consume twice as much fruit and vegetables as we do now. This is a 'protective food,' rich in minerals and vitamins."



Prairie Spy Tree

Prof. Alderman says:

Prof. Alderman, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, says of Prairie Spy: "It is an even better keeper than the Haralson and is the best quality winter Apple available in late winter and early spring. It has a little tendency to over-bear in alternate years and may require thinning at such time to produce fruits of maximum size and finish. I have been watching this Apple for over 15 years at the Fruit Breeding Farm and have always felt that it was destined to become a valuable Apple for this part of the country. My confidence is still unshaken."

Bears Young

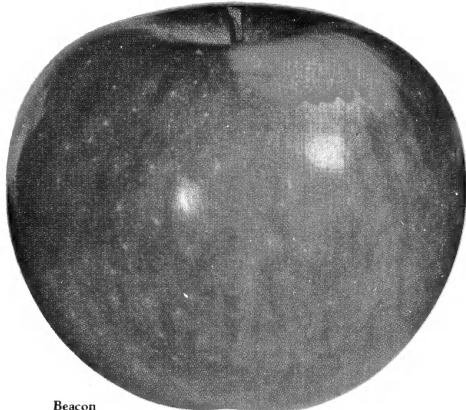
Henry W. Leidel, prominent fruit grower of Winona County, says: "In my estimation Prairie Spy is a profitable tree to grow. The wood ripens well and it stood the Armistice Day Storm from every angle. It bears very young. I have a three-year-old graft that produced a bushel and a half of well-colored Apples last fall. I think it will be some time before we can develop something better, taking quality and hardiness in consideration."

Praise From Canada

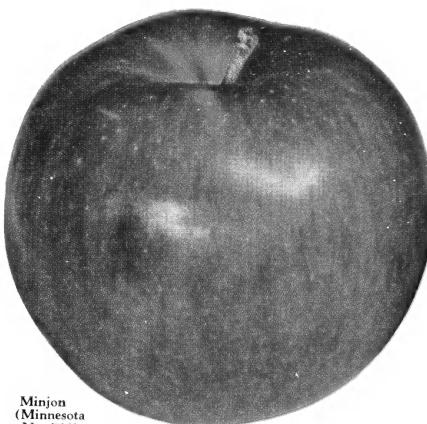
John Buchanan, Nova Scotia, formerly Vice President of American Pomological Society, writes very highly of Prairie Spy: "It is a heavy bearer, and has a very fine record for long-keeping. The fruit is good color and very solid, and an A-1 shipper, the only Apple I know that has the Cox Orange flavor. My McIntosh grow as good fruit as New England McIntosh, so I know good fruit."

Superintendent Leslie of the Morden, Manitoba, Experiment Station, writes that Haralson and Prairie Spy thrive in southern Manitoba. The Prairie Spy Apple, he says, is a "very fine variety, large, bright red and excellent in flavor."

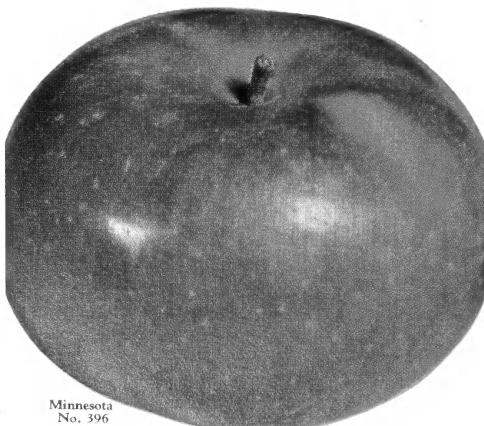
Plant Prairie Spy—The Quality Apple



Beacon



Minjon
(Minnesota
No. 700)



Minnesota
No. 396

Six Remarkable New Apples

Originated by the Minn. State Fruit Breeding Farm

America's standard of living is the highest in the world. That's because we are not satisfied with what our grandfathers had. We are constantly striving for "something better." That's why our autos, radios, refrigerators and such things are so efficient. That's why we have improved hybrid corn and marvelous baby beef.

Horticulture also has been awake in Minnesota. Our State Fruit Breeding Farm has done splendid work—giving to the world the Latham Raspberry—luscious Plums—juicy Cherries. And now after years of patient and intelligent work they have given us a **new race of hardy Apples**. Apples the equal of any in the United States for quality and with hardiness of tree that extends Apple growing even up into Manitoba, Canada.

The most desirable Apples heretofore available were too tender for tough climates. Untold thousands of Delicious, Jonathan, Winesap and others perished in the Armistice Day storm of 1940. They couldn't "take it."

The splendid assortment of new varieties on these two pages revolutionize Apple growing. Briefly: **They have plenty of quality. They furnish a succession of high grade, home grown fruit from August through fall, winter and the following spring. They are sturdy and hardy and can "take it"—Armistice Day blizzard and all.**

Plant more Apple trees—eat more Apples—plant the year-round assortment on these two pages.

BEACON ★★ Early—all-red—hardy—productive. Most useful in the **home orchard** and a money-maker on the market. See full description on page 3. Price, page 33-A.

MINJON (Minnesota No. 700) ★★★

A "MINNESOTA JONATHAN." By actual performance it has earned a place in the forefront of our Apple orchards. It has many points of superiority. In the first place, it is **very hardy**—growing and producing far north. It is one of our **most attractive Apples**—a medium size—a brilliant red and all-red. It resembles Jonathan; in fact, it has been called "Minnesota Jonathan" for some years.

It bears abundantly and regularly, the fruit is distributed evenly over the tree and it hangs well until picked. This Apple ripens about the time of Wealthy but colors better, hangs better to the tree and brings more money on the market. Prices page 33-A.

MINNESOTA No. 396 ★★★ Professor Alder-
man says of No. 396: "An Apple of the McIntosh type but later in season, a little more firm in flesh, generally a **better color** and the fruit is **less likely** to drop before ready for harvest. The picking season is about a week following McIntosh and it **keeps at least a month longer** in the winter. Not only is it of **high dessert quality** equalling or exceeding McIntosh but it also has **excellent culinary qualities** for use in baking, pie-making, Apple sauce or uncooked in fruit salads."

We believe this a much more valuable Apple than either McIntosh or Cortland. Prices page 33-A.



Noteworthy Achievement!

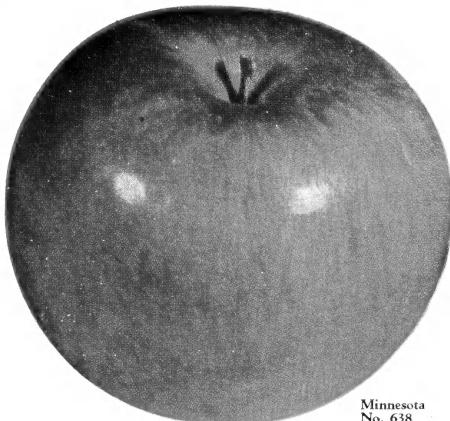
Professor Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, and his staff at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have done a notable work in developing the splendid new Apples listed on this page as 3-Star (★★★). These varieties will revolutionize Apple growing just as Latham has revolutionized raspberry growing.

HARALSON ★★ At the time Haralson was introduced, Professor Alderman said of it: "Its size, shape and color are just right for an ideal commercial apple. The tree is extremely vigorous, productive and hardy. The branches spring at wide angles from the central trunk and are very strong in the crotches. The fruit will keep in an ordinary cellar throughout the winter without artificial refrigeration."

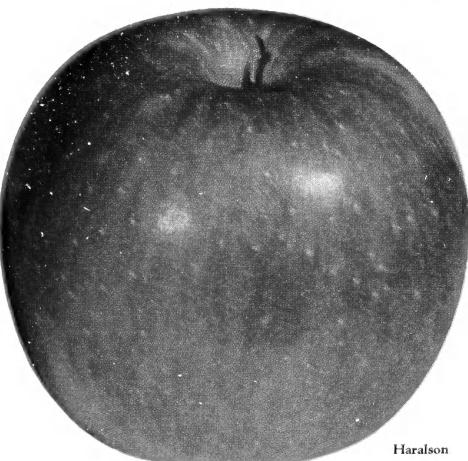
Since it was originated, over 25 years ago, Haralson has justified every claim made by Professor Alderman. In the past ten years it has been the most popular Apple in this district. It is a hardy tree, stands heat and cold. It has strong crotches, seldom splits or breaks. It bears early, often the third year after planting. It bears heavily, in fact, often needs thinning. Finally, it is a large, all-red Apple that keeps throughout the winter in ordinary storage. It's a grand all-purpose Apple for home or for market. Plant liberally of Haralson—it's a sure bet. Price page 33-B.

MINNESOTA No. 638 ★★ This has been called "Winter Wealthy" but that hardly does it justice. Professor Alderman says: "Many growers who have observed this handsomely colored solid red Apple have acclaimed it as the most promising commercial variety of the new varieties. Evidence in support of this view is found in its consistent annual cropping, its even distribution of fruit throughout the tree and lack of clustering, the even size and clean, attractive finish of the fruit, its ability to hang to the tree in high wind, and its mild but pleasant flavor. It requires a long season to develop full maturity, harvest usually coming about the middle of October. It is classed as a winter Apple but is not a long keeper. In common storage it should be used before the end of January." Price, page 33-A.

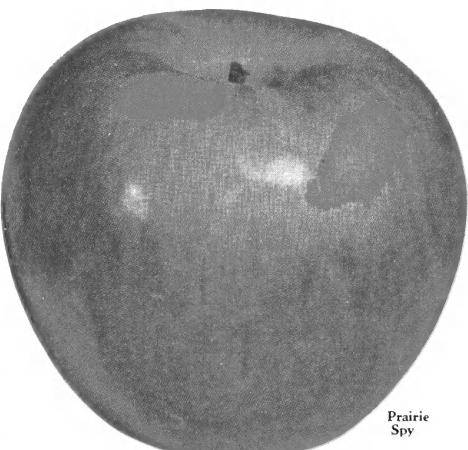
PRAIRIE SPY ★★ A heavy cropper of firm, high quality, long keeping Apples. See full description page 4. Price, page 33-A.



Minnesota
No. 638



Haralson



Prairie
Spy

APPLES HELP REDUCE

Mrs. Wyatt Richard in "Virginia Fruit" says: "Here is a tip to those of us who are anxious to lose a few pounds. If an Apple is eaten before meals and in between, it will help to relieve that empty feeling and take the place of richer foods." This is a pleasant and satisfying way to a slender figure and still maintain good health. Plant the all-year assortment on these two pages.

ANDREWS

"Special
Northern Rooted"

APPLE TREES



18-year-old Haralson in Our 120-Acre Orchard. Yield in 1940, 25 Bushels

Apples For Better Health

Dr. Ira Manville, Director of Nutritional Research, Oregon University, stated that Apples contribute Vitamins A, B, C and G and pointed out 12 specific ways in which Apples contribute to our well being. He says: "Fruits such as Apples are really more than food. They are true agents of health endowed with prophylactic and protective powers." The old saying that "an Apple a day keeps the doctor away" has a definite foundation in fact. Keep kiddies supplied with Apples.

HIBERNAL - VIRGINIA FOR TOP WORKING

These two varieties are ideal for this purpose. Both have been tested and approved by the State Horticultural Department. When buying trees for top-working be sure you buy trees on **Hardy Northern Root Stocks**, as, of course, a Hibernal or Virginia, if on a common root, would have no advantage over any common tree in the trade, and there would be no object in top-working.

HIBERNAL A large green Apple, only suitable for cooking, but the tree is ideal for top-working because of its strong, sturdy trunk and crotches. **Prices, page 33-B.**

VIRGINIA A good crab Apple of Transcendent type. The tree is principally recommended for top-working. The trunk is strong and the crotches wide spreading. **Prices, page 33-B.**



Photo of Topworked Hibernal in Our Orchard. Note Strong Crotches.

These Older Apples

are Also Supplied on

ANDREWS Extra Heavy Root Stocks

ANOKA A very hardy tree and an early cropper. Fruit lacks color, flavor and keeping quality. Not recommended where Duchess or Beacon can be grown. **Prices, page 33-A.**

CORTLAND Is quite similar to its parent McIntosh but is more uniform in size, has more color, and the red is lighter and brighter. The taste is much like that of McIntosh, the flesh is firmer, and the Apples hang better to the tree. **Prices page 33-A.**

RED DUCHESS It has all the good qualities of the old Duchess and in addition has attractive bright red color. Red Duchess makes a delicious sauce with a flavor all its own. Commands a better price on the early market than common Duchess. **Prices page 33-B.**

HARALSON Has proven without question to be one of the most practical and most profitable Apples for home use or for market. See full description, page 6. **Prices, page 33-B.**

NORTHWESTERN

GREENING The main qualifications are that it is a good cooking Apple and keeps well. However, Haralson and Prairie Spy have these qualifications and have color and good eating quality besides. **Prices, page 33-B.**

WEALTHY An old variety with good color and flavor, a very good early fall variety. **Prices, page 33-B.**

VICTORY ORCHARDS

The United States Victory Garden Program is a long range program working for improved health and better eating habits after, as well as during, the war.

Concerning farm fruit gardens it was recommended that the home planting of fruit be included in a well balanced national program of food production both for immediate and long-time needs.

A good orchard cuts doctor bills.

ANDREWS Hardy PEARS

NEW BANTAM PEAR ★★

Formerly Known as Minnesota No. 3

Bantam was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is not as large as the other varieties, but makes up in quality what it may lack in size. The tree is as hardy as a Duchess apple tree and can be grown successfully wherever Duchess can be grown. It is free from blight and is a heavy and annual cropper. To eat or to can this new Pear has made a place for itself.

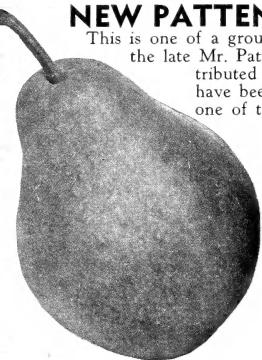
Prof. Alderman writes of Bantam: "It is expected to find a useful place in our northern horticulture because it combines for the first time a pear fruit of **real quality** for dessert purposes with a tree that is highly resistant to the two factors which have heretofore prevented successful pear culture in Minnesota, namely, severe cold and fire blight disease."

Being a strong, vigorous grower, this Bantam Pear makes a very appropriate and a very interesting tree to plant on the side lawn or in the outdoor living room. **Prices**, page 33-D.

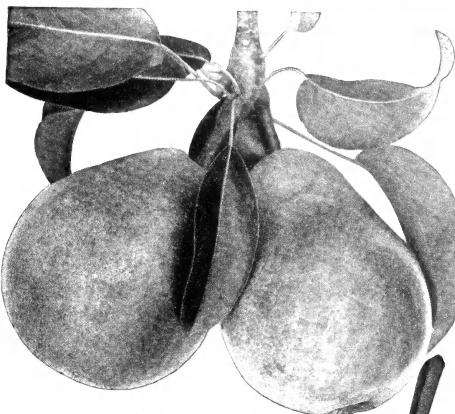
NEW PATTEN No. 5 PEAR

This is one of a group of seedling Pears originated by the late Mr. Patten. A number of them were distributed about the state for trial. These have been bearing a number of years and one of them, the No. 5, is especially outstanding. This No. 5 is considered to be as hardy as a Hibernal apple tree, consequently it could be planted far north and will be a good companion to Bantam for cross-pollination.

The Patten No. 5 is a little larger than Bantam and is of excellent quality. It is a regular and very heavy bearer. It has not been known to blight. Stock limited this year. **Prices**, page 33-D.



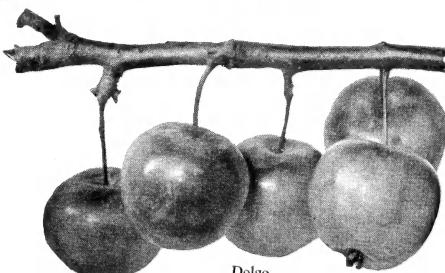
Patten No. 5



Bantam



Parker



Dolgo

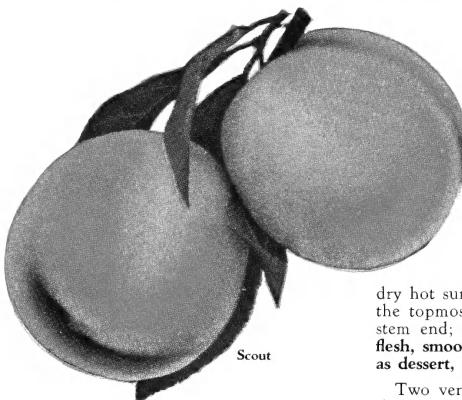
more heavily is better quality, more attractive, and harder."

Prices, page 33-A.

PIOTOSH. This is a new introduction from Canada. Professor Kerr, of the Modern Experiment Station, writes of Piotosh: "I understand it is being planted rather widely as a **commercial crab**, being a good preserver, good for jelly and also fair as dessert. It is **medium large**, attains a **bright red color**, making it very attractive. Piotosh is a distinct improvement over Whitney. With us it has fruited

WHITNEY. An old favorite, a large, red, mild-flavored crab, excellent for eating, canning and pickles. Perfectly hardy, never blights, and is a heavy cropper. It ripens early. **Prices**, page 33-B.

ANDREWS NEW HARDY APRICOTS



NEW SCOUT APRICOT Fruit breeders of today are accomplishing what few planters even dreamed of a few years ago. From out of the north country—from the Experiment Station at Morden, Canada—has come the new **Scout Apricot**. This hardy Apricot that can be grown throughout the northern country is a very welcome addition to the fruits available formerly. Scout is especially welcome. Such high quality is seldom found in the forerunners of a new line of fruit. Scout not only is new and hardy, but it is of high quality as well and an annual bearer. The fruit ripens the last of July.

The Morden Station weekly News Letter says: "The **Scout Apricot** tree is over 12 feet tall. It tolerated recent cold winters much better than most local Apple trees, and seems to enjoy the dry hot summers of the past few years. Fruit is produced generously even on the topmost branches. It is a bronzy gold color, often with red blush at the stem end; size, 1-9/16" x 1-7/16" x 1-4/16", suture distinct, **frestone**, yellow flesh, smooth, tender, and free of fiber, skin thin and tender, flavor pleasing as dessert, jam, or canned."

Two very outstanding points of interest about the new hardy Apricots is their **extreme drought-resistance** and their **extreme hardiness**. Heat and drought, or the other extreme of 50 degrees below zero, does not interfere with their vigorous growth and heavy crops. Another advantage of these Apricots is their **early season**. Ripening ahead of Plums, they find a ready market.

It is recommended that you **plant most heavily of Scout**, including the Hansen Manchu and Ninguta as pollinizers. Order early to secure the complete assortment. Prices page 33-C.

VICTORY PROGRAM!
Before Living Costs Rise
Get Prepared to
"Grow Your Own"
Plant This Spring!

Two apricots originated by Prof. Hansen are considered good pollinizers for the Scout described above. Prof. Hansen writes of the two varieties below: "Hardy Apricots are here—probably the greatest hardy fruit introduction in many years. The trees are a beautiful sight in bloom. The large flowers, white with distinct pink tinge, appear early before the leaves. The fruit is yellow, somewhat smaller than the apricots of commerce, and makes delicious preserves." His description follows:

MANCHU. "Large yellow fruit: heavy crop. Fresh fruit No. 1 in size and quality. Cooking test: cooks up into pale yellow, good quality sauce. Apparently the largest fruit in this lot of seedlings. The name Manchu Apricot is now reserved for it." Prices, page 33-C.

NINGUTA. "Fruit large yellow with red blush. Crop very heavy. Season late, first week in August. Fresh fruit very mild, one of the mildest and best." Prices, page 33-C.

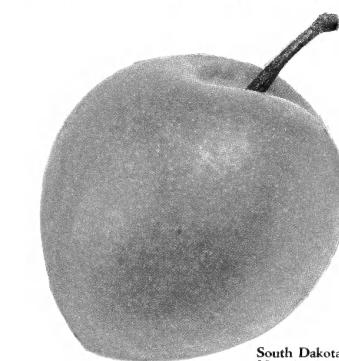
PLUM POLLINIZERS

Pollinator Plums are essential for success in raising Plums. Be sure to include some Kaga Apricot-Plums or South Dakota No. 27 Plums in every group of Jumbo Plums. If you now have a group of Plums not fruiting well, you should add some Kaga to the group this spring.

Kaga and South Dakota No. 27, described below, have proven to be the best pollinizers and in addition are excellent Plums themselves.

SOUTH DAKOTA NO. 27 This plum is proving out to be one of the best pollinizers for the big hybrid plums on the next page. This **South Dakota No. 27** is a good plum in its own right, but is doubly valuable because of its ability to make other plums bear. It's a large red and yellow plum of very high quality either eaten out of hand or when canned. Be sure to include South Dakota No. 27 in your planting. Prices page 33-E.

KAGA (Apricot-Plum.) In the first place it is one of the most positive pollinizers for the Jumbo Plums or for common Plums. Besides, it has a delicious and distinct quality unsurpassed by any other Plum. Kaga is especially fine for canning or for Plum jam; in fact, is conceded to be at the top of the list for this purpose. Commercial growers are receiving repeat orders for "the Apricot-Plum." Prices, page 33-F.



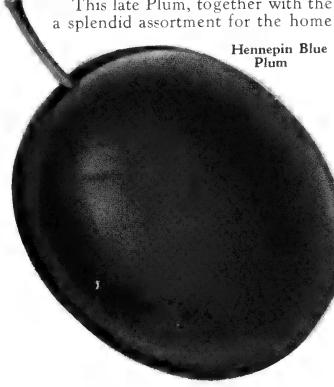
JUMBO PLUMS from ANDREWS

Starred Varieties (**) Originated by Minnesota
Fruit Breeding Farm**

EMBER ★★★★ Without doubt the best late Plum. It is well described by Prof. W. H. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, U. of M., who writes: "Ember is a late Plum of good size and has **exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities**. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics; it hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

This late Plum, together with the earlier varieties mentioned, make a splendid assortment for the home or for market. Prices, page 33-F.

Hennepin Blue
Plum



HENNEPIN BLUE

PLUM ★★★ A red-fleshed Plum. Introduced a few years ago, but was not widely planted at that time. However, it is coming into favor on account of its **heavy cropping and the splendid dark red flesh**. The fruit is especially prized for preserves. It has color and character not found in any of the other Plums. Prices, page 33-E.

PIPESTONE ★★★

(MINNESOTA No. 218.) This delicious new Plum is now formally christened Pipestone. It has very definitely "won its spurs" and is a welcome addition to our list of new Plums.

Prof. Alderman considers it very much superior to most of the Plums now in cultivation.

As he has said "unless a new variety is superior to others now in circulation there is no object in introducing it." Of this new Plum he says: "It is a **very large productive early red Plum of high quality**. It begins to ripen at the end of the first week of August. With the possible exception of Superior, it is one of the largest Hybrid Plums." A particularly pleasing feature is that it is **excellent for canning**. Stock limited this year. Prices, page 33-E.

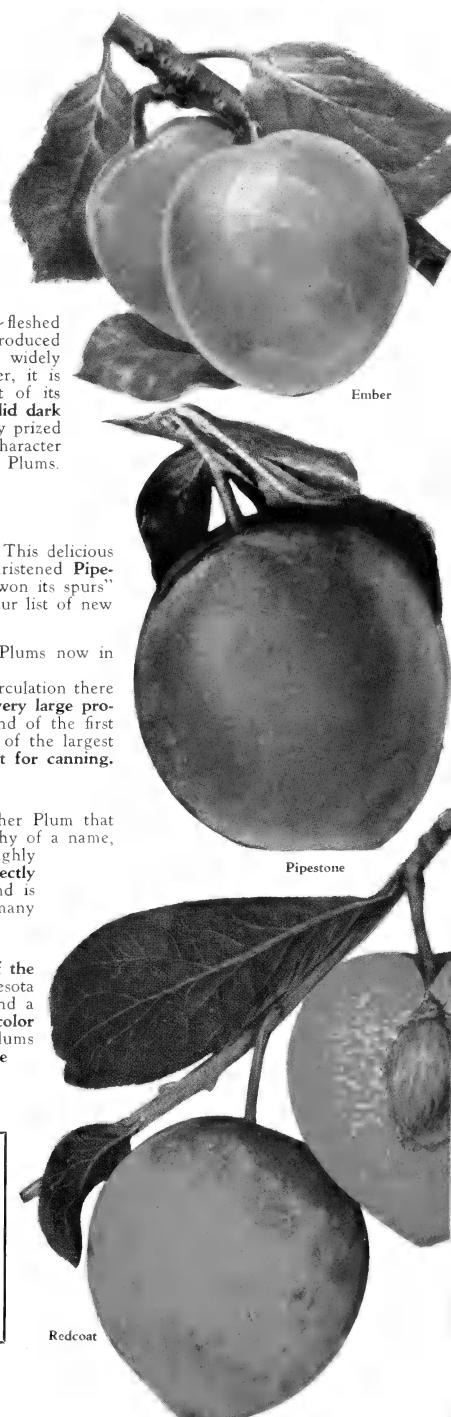
REDCOAT ★★★ (MINNESOTA No. 17.) This is another Plum that has passed the test and is declared worthy of a name, Redcoat, and a place among the list of choice Plums. The trees are highly productive, the fruit is medium sized, prune shaped, all-red with a **perfectly free stone**. It will become popular on account of the free stone and is expected to take the place of Red Wing, to which it is superior in many ways. Prices, page 33-E.

SUPERIOR ★★★ One of the very **largest and very best of the Jumbo Plums** originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very large, **firm fleshed, beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of hand**. Superior is one of the better Plums for home or for market. Prices, page 33-F.



DELICIOUS JAM RECIPE

Cover plums with water, add $1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons soda, boil till skins break, drain through colander, remove pits. Add sugar pound for pound. To a moderate sized kettleful, add one tablespoonful of vinegar, boil until thick. Put in jars and seal.



ANDREWS Northern CHERRIES



This photograph is of one of our Cherry orchards. 9 years old. Has been in heavy bearing for 8 years.

DEFENSE PROGRAM!

Plant Fruit Trees
This Year—They Will
Cut Grocery Bills Later

VICTORY DEMANDS HEALTH

Almost 40 per cent of the boys examined for Selective Service have been rejected because of malnutrition. The records show that there is even more malnutrition in rural districts than in towns! That is why there is a national campaign on urging us to eat more fruit.

Those who grow their own can afford to enjoy more fruit. A good fruit planting, including some of these northern Cherries, will provide an abundance of Vitamins A, C and G. Plant fruit trees this spring for Defense of Health.

SAPA CHERRY

The Popular Heavy Producing Red Flesh Favorite

Since its introduction a number of years ago by Prof. N. E. Hansen, Sapa has become very widely planted. The fruit finds ready sale on account of its splendid quality which is unexcelled for canning, for sauce and pies and for eating out of hand. Sapa is a large sized hybrid Cherry with a small pit. It is purple-red outside and wine-red inside, thin skinned and delicious flavor.

Fruits at 2 Years Old. The Sapa forms fruit buds on one-year-old wood. Thus it is that Sapa can bear the next year after planting in the orchard—it is this reason that makes it a good annual fruiter.

Hardy—Easy to Grow. Sapa is very hardy and thrives over a wide range. It is best practice to grow Sapa as a large bush and keep them pruned more severely than most fruit trees. Cut out the older growth and encourage growth of new shoots that will set fruit regularly and heavily. Include some of the pollinizers listed below. Prices, page 33-G.

OKA CHERRY

This is another hybrid Cherry recently introduced by Professor Hansen. It should be grown in bush form as suggested for Sapa. The fruit is a rich purple-red color both outside and inside, a delicious flavor and the tree is immensely productive. It produces fruit buds the second season and fruits regularly. It is about a week earlier than Sapa. Prices, page 33-G.

POLLINIZER CHERRIES COMPASS

Has proven to be a most satisfactory pollinator for Sapa and Oka Cherries. It is a very hardy tree and thrives in nearly any sort of location. The fruit is especially good for jams, jellies and for canning. Compass is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinator for Sapa and Oka. Plant a Compass in every group and in large plantings at least one Compass to 8 or 10 Sapa or Oka. Prices, page 33-G.

OPATA

Proving to be an excellent pollinator for Sapa and Oka and, incidentally, is a very good Cherry Plum to eat out of hand, but not as good for canning. We recommend it be used with Sapa and Oka as a pollinator. Prices, page 33-G.

PROF. HANSEN'S BUSH CHERRY

Prof. Hansen's improved Bush Cherries are recommended as pollinizers for the other Cherries listed above. They are easy to grow. The fruit makes good preserves. They bear early, heavily and annually, and, most important, they are effective pollinizers for Sapa and Oka. Prices, page 33-G.



Hansen's Improved Bush Cherry

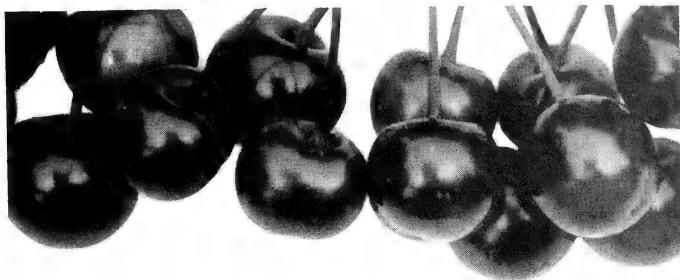
ANDREWS Northern CHERRIES

New Nanking Cherries (*Prunus Tomentosa*)

A new race of Cherries are now offered. They are new hybrids developed by scientific cross-breeding and selection. The parent trees are the hardy Flowering Cherries from North China. The Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm and the Morden, Manitoba, Station have developed strains that not only retain the ornamental features but bear delicious fruit. The bushes get to be 5 to 6 feet high and are appropriate for the lawn or the garden.

Prof. Alderman says of the Minnesota introductions: "Among the promising selections are Nos. 20, 22 and 42. It can be said of all of them that they are very hardy, very productive and have excellent quality. The bushes are attractive in the spring when they are a mass of bloom and again in July when they are covered with ropes of red or yellowish red fruit. The fruits have a true cherry-like flavor and are excellent for sauce or jelly making." We offer the following this year:

Nanking No. 20
Nanking No. 22 } 3-5 ft., 90c each; 3 for \$2.50.
Nanking No. 42



Drilea

DRILEA—New Nanking Cherry

The Morden Experiment Station says of Drilea: "Upright, spreading, vigorous, annual bearer, fruit round, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch across, bright red, flesh firm, tender, sweet, sprightly, pit small, season mid-July, quality delicious as dessert, canned, jelly or jam." Prices: 3-5 ft., 90c each; 2 for \$1.75.



Korean Cherry Makes a Handsome Bush

New Korean Cherries (*Prunus Japonica*)

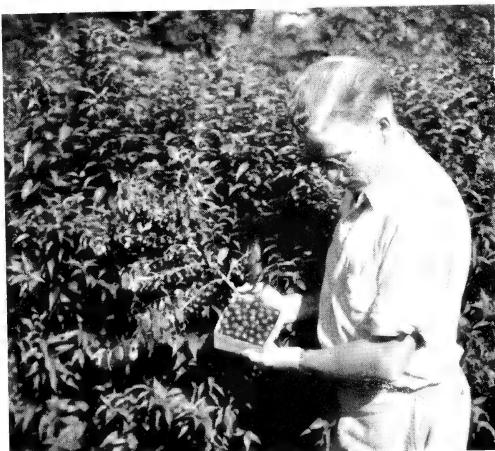
You will be thrilled and delighted with these Korean Cherries. Even though the bushes grow only about 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and are distinctly ornamental, they carry loads of delicious Cherries, usually bearing at 2 years old.

This is one of the surprise introductions from the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. Prof. Alderman says, "The Cherry-like fruits are similar to the ordinary sour Cherry of commerce and can be used for pies and sauce in the same way as the ordinary sour Cherry is used. They are borne on bushes which grow 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and which are quite ornamental at all times during the summer. They carry a mass of white blooms in the early spring; have a fine, delicate foliage; and in the latter half of August make a brilliant display with their loads of red fruit, or in some cases red over yellow."

H. J. Rahmlow, secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, who saw the Korean No. 60 in fruiting in our plantings, reported: "The No. 60 is a late maturing variety, and the fruit was in good condition and of good quality the first of September. In fact, the fruit was considered equal to sour Cherries and perhaps a little sweeter."

Korean No. 60, 2-3 ft., 90c each; 2 for \$1.75.

1 Korean seedling pollinator included with each order at no charge.



Korean Cherry Carries Loads of Fruit

ANDREWS Choice SMALL FRUITS

★★★ Introduction of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

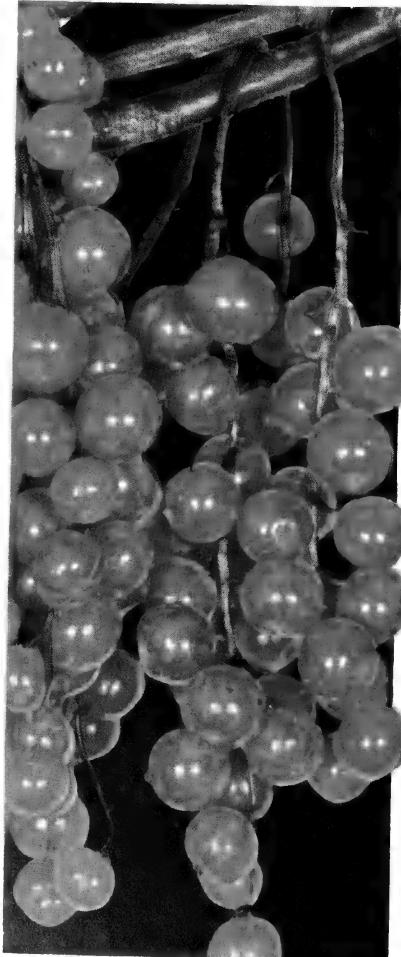
THE NEW RED LAKE CURRANT ★★★

BIGGER and BETTER

LONGER BUNCHES
LARGER BERRIES

COSTS ONLY HALF AS
MUCH TO PICK

MONEY-MAKER FOR
FRUIT GROWERS



Red Lake (Actual Size)
Note the long stems and long bunches

PROFESSOR ALDERMAN, Chief of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, writes of the Red Lake Currant: "Some of its outstanding features which are of interest to commercial growers are the large, long-stemmed clusters which are easy to pick and increase the speed of picking. The individual berries are large in size, resembling those of Perfection, but the clusters are larger and better than Perfection." Prices on page 33-H.

Authorities Say of Red Lake:

PROFESSOR GEO. L. SLATE, of New York Horticultural Station, writes of Red Lake: "The characteristics which make this variety worthy of notice are the long, well-filled clusters of large berries that are fully equal to those of Perfection and the bushes that are much superior to the bushes of that variety. The berries are a light glossy red that is attractive, the skin is tough, the flavor pleasantly acid and the quality excellent. The long stems facilitate harvesting. At Geneva the bushes are vigorous, upright, and yield heavy crops."

FRED ULRICH, Rochester: "It cost only half as much to pick."

ELMER HARALSON, Excelsior: "Sales records show Red Lake brought 25c to \$1.25 more per crate than other varieties."

F. W. MACKY, New York: "I have set 30 acres of Red Lake."

PROF. CLARK, New Jersey: "Red Lake has continued to yield fruit of large size borne on well filled clusters. It has been superior in this respect to Fay, Wilder, Perfection, and London Market."

MORDEN, CANADA, EXPERIMENT STATION: "Most sought after Currant in Manitoba."

CURRANTS—A GOOD TONIC

The December, 1938, NEWS LETTER from Morden, Manitoba, writes: "Dieticians are confirming the convictions of our grandmothers that red Currants impart a toning up of the whole physical system."

PLANT RED LAKE THIS YEAR

CASCADE CURRANT Minn. No. 70 ★★★

NEW! Just Named This Year!

Another very outstanding Currant named and introduced this year. Cascade is a splendid companion for Red Lake. It's just as hardy, just as productive, a little larger berry, not quite as long a bunch, a little more upright and ripens a week earlier.

Professor Alderman says of Cascade, "A very large fruited red Currant with large clusters, very productive; ripens a week earlier than Red Lake."

Stock limited. Order early. Prices on page 33-H.

PIXWELL GOOSEBERRY

This is the new Gooseberry originated at the North Dakota Experiment Station. As the name implies, it "picks well." The berries hang on slender stems about two inches below the branches. This feature together with the fewness and relative softness of its thorns makes picking the fruit a quick and easy operation. Pixwell is absolutely hardy and a good vigorous grower, producing large bushes that carry heavy loads of fruit. The berries are large, oval, an attractive light green color when immature, ripening to pink. The Morden, Manitoba, News Letter of January 7, 1938, says: "Pixwell bore heavily and continues the leading Gooseberry for general Manitoba conditions. It is exceedingly vigorous in bush and always bears heavy crops." Plant some of these dependable bushes this year. Foliage colors up to be a most attractive ornamental bush. Prices, page 33-I.

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY And old favorite in the fruit garden, heavy cropper and disease-resistant. It has few thorns and is often called the thornless Gooseberry. Price on page 33-I.

GARDEN ROOTS from ANDREWS

MacDONALD RED RHUBARB

MacDonald is a snappy "new model" Rhubarb. The attractive features are the new bright red color combination and a "pick up" that will surprise you. It "gets into high" so quickly that you can cut stalks from it a year sooner than you can from the old style green-stalked varieties.

Another great improvement in the new MacDonald is its excellent quality, sweeter than common Rhubarb and requiring less sugar.

Plant some of this splendid Red Rhubarb this year. It yields heavily and lasts a lifetime. When once you have tried MacDonald you will grow no other.

Prof. L. G. Bunting, MacDonald College, Quebec, where this variety was originated, writes: "MacDonald is very highly colored, attractive, red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color, when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries."

"Hardy Fruits" Magazine, Winnipeg, Canada, describes MacDonald as follows: "MacDonald requires less sugar for cooking than any of the old standard varieties." Prices on page 34-E.

RUBY RED RHUBARB

Another new Red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red as the name implies—even the inside of the stalk is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby is as red as strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Both Ruby and MacDonald are money-makers on the market because they sell on sight at a premium over common Rhubarb. Prices on page 34-E.

CANADA RED RHUBARB

A brand new Rhubarb imported from Canada. Stems dark red clear to heart and up in the leaf. Produces the sweetest and finest flavored, most beautiful red sauce. Stock limited. Strong divisions, \$1.00 each.

RHUBARB is HEALTHFUL

Plant the Three Varieties Listed Above

MacDonald
Red
Rhubarb

PARADISE ASPARAGUS

Produces a normal crop one year earlier than any other variety. Growers who have seen this Asparagus growing have been amazed to see the straight, crisp, large stalks that were produced from plants set only the year before. An exceptionally strong, vigorous producer. Some growers say it produces twice the crop of ordinary Asparagus. Only six to eight stalks needed to make a pound. This variety is every bit as rust-resistant as the Martha Washington. Has an unusually pleasant, milder flavor than ordinary Asparagus and is preferred by most who taste it. With today's trend of freezing vegetables for the market, it has another distinct advantage because it retains its fresh flavor after freezing. Because it brings returns one year earlier than other varieties and because of its great size, large crop, and fine, mild flavor, this NEW variety will quickly supersede all others on the market for home-garden use, commercial production and shippers. Prices on page 33-J.

Secretary of Agriculture Urges More Fruit Planting

Secretary Wickard emphasizes "the urgent need for better nutrition in the United States as part of the Victory Program—not only the immediate effort but also the long run strengthening of our democracy . . . twice as much fruit as now consumed is advocated."

Paradise
Asparagus

ANDREWS HARDY GRAPE VINES



At Last We Have Them!

HIGH QUALITY FULL-SIZE GRAPES THAT NEED NO WINTER COVER

Starred Varieties (★★★) Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm

The long and patient efforts of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm to improve Grapes have been crowned with success. They have developed a group of large, good quality Grapes that are hardy and can stand our 40-degree below without the laborious work of covering with earth in the winter.

It is now possible for home owners to enjoy this most delicious and healthful fruit—sun ripened on their own vines, thus retaining all the freshness and purity of this vitamin-rich fruit. Professor Alderman describes these several new Grapes as follows. Plant all of them.

MINNESOTA No. 45 ★★★

"An attractive red Grape with berries about the size of Concord but with clusters of only moderate size. It has a tendency to produce three clusters per fruiting branch, however, thereby maintaining good production in spite of undersized clusters. The fruit is very sweet, richly flavored, and of excellent dessert quality. The vines are hardy, and the foliage is resistant to mildew, although the fruit is sometimes mildly affected. This high quality table Grape should be widely grown in home gardens in this state."

MINNESOTA No. 66 ★★★

"This variety is a vigorous grower with an attractive foliage, making it especially useful as an arbor plant. The fruit is unusually large, borne on medium-sized clusters; skin tender; color, yellowish green (commonly called 'white Grape'); flavor is sweet, mild, pleasant; quality as a dessert fruit is good; season, slightly later than Beta."

MINNESOTA No. 69 ★★★

"This large black Grape is hardy, very productive, and carries its large-sized berries in medium to large, compact, shapely clusters. It is intermediate in quality between Concord and Beta, making it adapted for both juice and dessert purposes, although it may be slightly too acid to satisfy the most exacting palate when eaten fresh."

MINNESOTA No. 158 ★★★

"An outstanding variety; large, dark colored; is very productive, hardy, and of excellent dessert quality. It is somewhat similar to Concord in size of berry and cluster, flavor is more sprightly than that of Concord, and is preferred by many to that variety. It is slightly later in maturity than Nos. 45 and 66, but it is still early enough to be reliable in ripening at the Fruit Breeding Farm."

BETA GRAPE

A heavy, annual bearer, hardy as the wild Grape. Medium size black fruit of extra good quality for juice and jelly, and ripens so early that it can be grown far north. The Beta withstands our severe northern winters without protection. They may be grown on fences, over a building, or in a windmill tower and should bear heavily every year.

FREDONIA GRAPE

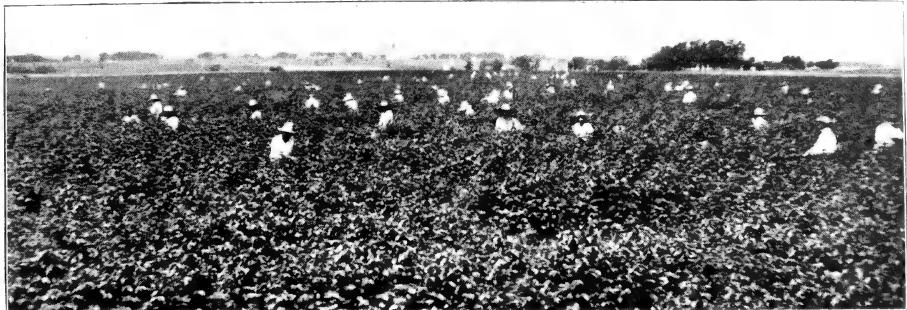
The Fredonia is an early black Grape of the Concord type. However, it is three weeks earlier to ripen than Concord, which is a decided advantage. The fruit is equal to or better than Concord. It is very productive and is just as hardy as Concord, but like Concord should have winter protection. Fredonia is replacing Concord in many districts.

Grape Prices

(Prepaid)

Minnesota No. 45	Each	3	10	25
Minnesota No. 66	\$0.45	\$1.20	\$3.50	
Minnesota No. 69				
Minnesota No. 158				
Fredonia } 1-yr.	.25	.65	1.79	3.85
Beta }	.30	.75	1.95	4.45

ANDREWS Better Raspberry Plants



A solid 40 acres of Latham Raspberries set with Andrews "Certified" plants. 823 24-pint crates of Latham were picked from this field in one day.

ANDREWS PLANTS NATIONALLY KNOWN

They are inspected several times each season by the State Nursery Inspector and have been pronounced "mosaic-free" and in excellent condition. No effort has been spared to produce No. 1 plants. Our climate and soil are ideal for developing vigor and good roots. The special machine used in digging these plants makes possible the excellent root system of our plants. Success with Raspberries, as with anything else, depends on getting started on a sure foundation—that is, with clean, strong, vigorous, disease-free plants.

MAKE \$500 PER ACRE

An average yield from "CERTIFIED" RED RASPBERRIES is 150 24-pint crates per acre. Many fields yield 200 crates per acre, and exceptionally good fields in good seasons go as high as 400 crates per acre. Prices vary with the locality and the season. From \$2.00 to \$3.00 a crate is considered a fair price. At only 200 crates per acre and at only \$2.50 per crate, you would have an income of \$500.00 per acre. Many fields have greater records. Mr. Scheuneman of Excelsior reported a 400-crates yield on a 9-year-old planting.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

Hill System. Plant in hills 5 feet apart each way. Set two one-year plants, or one two-year plant per hill. This system requires 3,500 one-year plants or 1,750 two-year plants per acre.

Hedge Row System. Set one-year plants two feet apart, or two-year plants three feet apart in rows six feet apart. This system requires 3,600 one-year plants per acre, or 2,400 two-year plants per acre. Complete instructions sent with each order.

RASPBERRY PRICES

Page 34

EASY TO GROW

Raspberries are not too particular as to soil and care. However, they well repay extra care and favorable location. They prefer light top soil and heavier subsoil. Elevation or a slope is better than a pocket. They like lots of humus in the soil. Forty loads of manure per acre are not too much.

Complete instructions for planting and care will accompany each order.

SELECT VARIETY WISELY

For your principal Raspberry select a variety known for hardiness and heavy cropping. You will not go wrong in selecting Latham. It does well over a wider range of climate and soil than any other red Raspberry. However, it is well also to try some of the other newer varieties. Some of them may prove even better for your particular circumstances.

HEALTHY STOCK ESSENTIAL

The best planting stock obtainable is the **cheapest**. Sucker plants dug from a fruiting patch are dear at any price. Almost invariably they carry some pest or disease which infects the new planting and results in disappointment. The very best grade of clean, healthy, disease-free planting stock is available at less than 3c a plant. It is folly to start with the handicap of a questionable foundation stock.

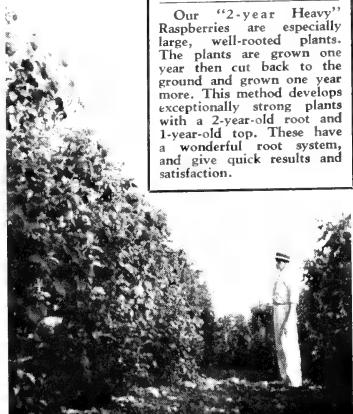
2-YR. PLANTS POPULAR

The top grade, the two-year plants, are regarded by many as the most economical to set. Only one plant per hill is needed when you use the two-year stock. These two-year plants are heavier rooted, and able to send up more fruiting canes for the succeeding year. They invariably pay for themselves before the one-year stock does.



PLANT OUR "2-YEAR HEAVY" and GAIN A YEAR

Our "2-year Heavy" Raspberries are especially large, well-rooted plants. The plants are grown one year then cut back to the ground and grown one year more. This method develops exceptionally strong plants with a 2-year-old root and 1-year-old top. These have a wonderful root system, and give quick results and satisfaction.



Andrews "Certified" Latham were used in the two fruiting fields pictured above.



WILDER MEDAL



MINNESOTA MEDAL



*The Only
Raspberry
Ever to
Receive
These
Two
Medals*

CUT GROCERY BILLS

For the price of a few crates of berries you get plants that will give you all the Raspberries you need for fresh fruit, for canning, or for freezing.

Cut your grocery bills by "Growing Your Own" Latham.

ANDREWS RAS

Latham

(Redpath Strain)

Red
Raspberry



THRIFTY HOME OWNERS PLANT ANDREWS LATHAM

Why pay 12c or 15c a pint for Raspberries at the grocer's when fresher berries can be grown so easily and cheaply at home. It's thrifty to "grow your own" Raspberries—to have all you want fresh or to can. There is great satisfaction, too, in eating berries of your own growing, picked fresh for each meal. You have no waste or shrinkage, and you get the full delicious flavor.

SUCCESSFUL FRUIT GROWERS PLANT ANDREWS LATHAM

Because Latham is the most profitable Raspberry in dollars and cents, it has become the most widely planted and the most popular red Raspberry in the United States today. It is a sure cropper and a heavy cropper. The fruit carries well to market and commands a premium. To get these outstanding results, it is, of course, essential to plant the **Genuine Latham** (Redpath Strain) and to secure healthy, "mosaic-free" stock.

EASY TO GROW—EARLY TO BEAR

Latham does not require expert attention. The plants are vigorous and bear abundantly. A good patch of Latham will last for years. Under good standard practice, they will give substantial pickings the second season.

500 CRATES PER ACRE

The "Minnesota Horticulturist" for January, 1941, in an article discussing the increased Raspberry planting in northern Minnesota reported a yield of **500 crates per acre** from the Latham fields of Chester M. Hjelmhaug of Polk County. Figured at only a common price of \$2.00 per crate, that would mean a return of **\$1,000.00 per acre**. That's more than many farmers get from 80 acres of other crops and it's more net profit than many get from a quarter section.



LATHAM PRICES
on page 34-A

PBERRY PLANTS



PROF. ALDER. MAN SAYS OF LATHAM:

"The Latham variety of red Raspberry not only is resistant to our winter conditions but is also one of the most productive Raspberries with which we are familiar."

"Its attractive coloring and firmness give it such favorable appearance on the market that it ordinarily commands a premium of fifty cents a case over and above the prices of the ordinary Raspberry."

"I would say that our test plots of red Raspberries at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have given conclusive proof that Raspberry growing is profitable in this state. It is highly important to start with disease-free plants and follow up with suitable culture. Our test plots under such conditions yielded from 254 to 294 24-pint crates per acre the third season after planting."

NEWBURGH Is another New York Raspberry that is doing well in many localities. The fruit is large, very firm, and does not crumble. The color is a bright attractive red. It has good keeping and shipping qualities and is very productive. In Minnesota, Newburgh needs winter protection. Prices on page 34-A.

CHIEF ★★ Chief is a seedling of Latham and in general has many of the good qualities of Latham. The berries are not quite as large as Latham, but Chief will yield as many crates per acre—they are just a little slower to pick. Chief is of excellent flavor and has definite points of advantage over other sorts. Chief seems somewhat more disease resistant than other red Raspberries and seems to endure more cold without injury. Consequently it can be successfully grown a little further north and under more difficult and trying conditions. It is an especially good Raspberry for the farm garden where it may have to shift for itself more than it would in a good commercial planting.

Another point of advantage in growing Chief is that you can get on the market a week to 10 days earlier than you can with most other sorts. Our experience is that during that 10 days we get from 50c to \$1.00 per crate more for Chief than we do after the main crop of other Raspberries comes on.

We strongly recommend Chief for early market, for severe locations and for farm gardens. Prices, page 34-A.

OTHER POPULAR RED RASPBERRIES

TAYLOR RED RASPBERRY Taylor is the most promising of the new red Raspberries from the New York Experiment Station. The plants are strong, vigorous growers and are very heavy croppers. The canes are quite upright and carry a load well. The berries ripen shortly before Latham, are large, bright, attractive red, firm, and of really excellent quality. They do not cling to the bushes tightly as some varieties but come off readily without crumbling. All indications are that Taylor will take a leading place in Raspberry circles. Needs winter protection in Minnesota. Prices on page 34A.

MARCY Is a very promising Raspberry originated in New York. The berries are extremely large, are long, conic, firm, thick-fleshed, good quality. The canes are very strong and productive. In Minnesota, Marcy should have winter protection. Price: 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

INDIAN SUMMER EVERBEARING

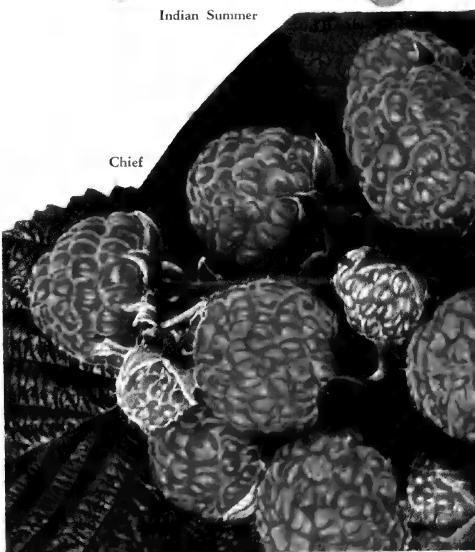
The New York Fruit Testing Association considers Indian Summer superior to other everbearing sorts. The berries are large, conical, medium red, rather soft, good quality. The summer crop ripens early, beginning the last week of June. The autumn crop starts in September and continues until a severe frost. The bulk of the fall crop ripens in October. The fall crop does not always mature before frost in Minnesota, but it bears abundantly at the regular Raspberry season. Indian Summer is an interesting sort to have in any garden and the fall crop should pay commercially below the latitude of Minnesota. Prices on page 34-B.



Taylor Raspberry



Indian Summer



Chief

ANDREWS BERRY FRUITS

NEW LOWDEN BLACKBERRY

This new Blackberry was originated in Canada by Mr. Edward Lowden, and all reports indicate it is a decided improvement over older sorts. Mr. Lowden, writing August 18, 1938, reported that he had just finished harvesting the finest crop of the New Lowden Blackberries he had ever grown and that they had sold at prices approximately 50 per cent higher than the prices brought by Blackberries of any other sort.

The general growth, cane and foliage, of Lowden closely resembles Eldorado. The berries are excellent quality, fully as good, if not better, than Eldorado. It ripens at about the same time, but is more dependable and heavier yielding.

The outstanding features of Lowden over other sorts including Alfred, is its prolific fruiting and hardiness. Supply of plants limited this year. **Prices, page 34-D.**



Lowden
Blackberry

ALFRED BLACKBERRY

The large, jet-black berries are sweet and juicy, and are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is called the coreless Blackberry. For best results in the north we recommend winter protection. It is about a week to 10 days earlier than Eldorado and more productive. **Prices, page 34-A.**

CUMBERLAND

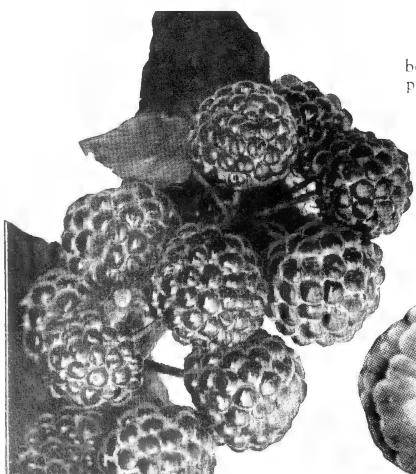
Cumberland is a good old stand-by. The fruit is medium in size and of fine flavor. It is a heavy cropper and very dependable, especially when the canes are laid down and covered with earth during the winter time. Cumberland has stood the test of time and probably is still the most widely planted of all Blackcaps. **Prices, page 34-B.**

SODUS PURLECAP

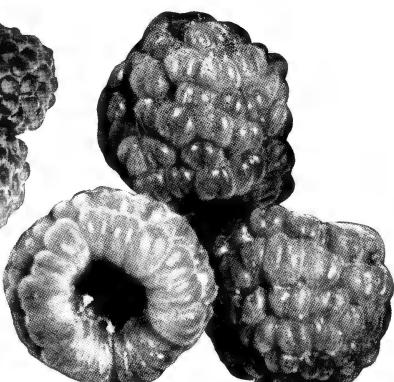
A new Purplecap originated by the New York Experiment Station. It is extremely vigorous, hardy and drought resistant. In our experimental plots Sodus has surpassed all others in growth of cane and in production. The berries are large, firm, medium purple in color, sprightly and good in quality. It ripens shortly after Latham. Sodus is an exceptionally heavy producer and is proving out to be the most dependable and profitable of all Purplecaps. It does not require winter protection in Minnesota. **Prices on page 34-B.**

BOYSENBERRY

Said to be a cross between the Loganberry, raspberry and blackberry. A very large berry and very productive. It should be given protection in this northern section. **Prices, page 34-C.**



Cumberland Blackcap



Sodus Purplecap



Alfred Blackberry

Set ANDREWS Plants for Profit



Two Million "Better Raspberry Plants" Grown by Andrews

These fields are grown exclusively for plants. Many growers dig only sucker plants from the sides of the row and leave the big plants in the field for their own fruiting. We dig the entire field, including the big husky plants in the center of the rows.

You will be pleased with these strong, vigorous plants. You will get the very best that fertile soil, experienced, careful handling and rigid inspection can produce. We supply regularly many of the largest users in the country.

ANDREWS *Raspberry Plants* ARE A SAFE INVESTMENT

You have good reason to select them and they will bear out your judgment. Briefly it is just this:

1. You get plants grown by specialists. Beginning with the selection of the field on which to produce the plants and continuing through to the final packing out of the finished product, every operation has special care and attention.

2. All plants are carefully inspected during the growing season—twice by our trained men, and twice by the State Nursery Inspection staff. These plants carry the State Certificate of double inspection. No fruiting canes are allowed in our fields or even near the fields—our method sacrifices fruit that we might otherwise harvest, but it produces better plants and it avoids diseases and pests that harbor in fruiting fields, infect the young canes and so are transmitted into the new plantation.

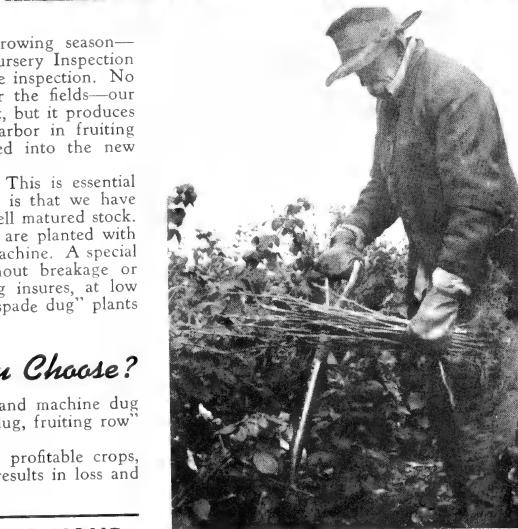
3. These plants are grown on clean, fertile land. This is essential to the production of the best plants. Another factor is that we have the right kind of climate and soil to produce strong, well matured stock.

4. The fields are big and the rows are long. They are planted with a power machine—cultivated and dug with a power machine. A special digging device was designed to lift the plants without breakage or injury to the roots. This management and handling insures, at low cost, excellent plants with root system impossible in "spade dug" plants from "fence corner" patches.

What Type of Plant Will You Choose?

Will it be the clean, well rooted, specially grown and machine dug plants like ours above, or will it be common "spade dug, fruiting row" kind as indicated at the right?

Will it be the kind that insures good stands and profitable crops, or will it be the uncertain "fence corner" kind that results in loss and discouragement?



**ON YOUR RIGHT DECISION RESTS YOUR
SUCCESS**

Common "fence corner" plants spade dug along the fruiting rows. Note the difference in size of plants and amount of roots between these "common" plants and our machine dug plants above.

ANDREWS STERLING



GEM
*The
Most
Practical
Everbearing
Strawberry
—Most
Satisfactory
for Average
Conditions*

WAYZATA Everbearing

For the commercial grower who can water his Strawberry bed and give them the care they must have, the Wayzata is outstanding. The berries are large and well shaped and, with irrigation, hold their size well through the season. The **bright red color** and **high quality** of Wayzata are retained even several days after being picked.

The Wayzata has clean, healthy foliage and a vigorous root system. Its only weakness is lack of sufficient runners under ordinary conditions. We would not recommend this variety for the average home garden, but for commercial growers who can irrigate, the Wayzata will be a very profitable variety.

Prices, page 33-K.

CATSKILL

A strong, vigorous grower, a sure cropper, and a real money-maker. We think Catskill is the very best mid-season Strawberry. Catskill is a very large berry, some of them perhaps a trifle rough, but its big size and bright color make it very attractive and in demand on the market. The quality of the berry is good, fully as good as Premier. Prices on page 33-K.

DUNLAP

The berries are medium to large, conical and often slightly necked, dark crimson with a deep red flesh, quality very good. The plants are healthy and vigorous. Very productive. Grows on all kinds of soil, and in extremely cold climates. A good variety for canning and a good pollinator for pistillate varieties. Holds up a long while after being picked. Season a few days after Premier begins bearing. Prices on page 33-K.

Gem a Heavy Cropper

Gem is considered by many the **most satisfactory everbearing Strawberry on the market**. Gem bears very heavily —many plantings average a quart to a plant the first year. They get right into high gear—no wasted time. Gem plants set in April or May will bear the same year from July until winter.

High Quality

Gem, in addition to being highly productive, is of very high quality. It is of **good size, light in color, very showy** and **attractive**, has very **fine rich flavor**, and stands up well during shipping.

Victory Gardens

Gem is the perfect berry for the Victory Garden, because of the long season of fruiting and the large number of berries produced. Ideal for market as it is firm and stands the necessary handling well. Get a good Strawberry bed started now. The **government urges more fruit for better health**. Quick profits can be realized from a planting of the Gem. Don't put it off—this year is the year to plant! Prices, page 33-K.

BEAVER

Beaver is rapidly becoming popular on account of **heavy yield, early season, good color and excellent shipping quality**. The fruit is firm, and red clear through, making it especially good for canning, as it retains its color in the can. The flavor is not as high as Premier and Dunlap but the heavy yield and other good qualities make it a desirable Strawberry to plant. Beaver is recommended especially for sandy soil, as it appears to do better on sandy soils than on heavy clay. Prices on page 33-K.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

MINNESOTA No. 1192***

New—Outstanding—
Immense Yields—
Matures after most
Strawberries—
Brings Premium
on Market.

This Strawberry No. 1192 seems to combine more good qualities than you could naturally expect in any one variety. It was developed and distributed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has successfully stood the scrutiny of many critical and practical fruit growers. The opinions below are proof of its value.

No. 1192 has what is called an imperfect bloom; that is, some other variety is required nearby to properly pollinate the flowers. Almost any common variety is suitable for this purpose. **Prices, page 33-K.**

Outstanding Discovery

Prof. Alderman says: "The Minnesota No. 1192 Strawberry seems to be one of the outstanding discoveries of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. The features which make it outstanding are its late maturity, which will considerably extend the Strawberry marketing season; its productiveness, which is a character essential in any successful variety; its excellent canning and freezing qualities; and finally, its ability to stand up under handling and shipping conditions. Perhaps the only weakness in the variety is the fact that it has imperfect flowers, and it must be planted adjacent to some perfect flowered variety such as are commonly grown in this state. I confidently expect that with one more year's test, we will be ready to name and introduce the variety."

High Quality—Productive

Benjamin F. Dunn, President of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, says: "Its quality gives it a high rating for eating, canning, preserving, and freezing. It is very productive, blooms late, and has proved resistant to early July heat and drought."

Money Maker On Market

Fred Ulrich, prominent fruit grower of Rochester, says: "We have grown the Minnesota No. 1192 Strawberry for about 5 years and find it the best quality of any we have grown. It sells for more money than any other variety and the people who buy them once always want them again. For canning, one box goes as far as two boxes of other varieties. When canned the regular way, they taste like fresh Strawberries. We consider it harder than Premier."

PREMIER

Premier is still holding its own with many growers as the top No. 1 Strawberry for this country. It is a fine early berry. It does well over a wide range of territory and on almost any soil. The berries are good average size, a medium red color and show up well in the package. It is firm enough to ship moderate distances and the quality is better than most other varieties now generally grown. **Prices on page 33K.**

STRAWBERRIES, SUGAR and CREAM

Most people are not concerned with why green Strawberry plants produce red berries. They are more concerned with getting the red berries, and lots of them. The ultimate goal is bowls and bowls of "Strawberries, sugar and cream" over a long period of time.

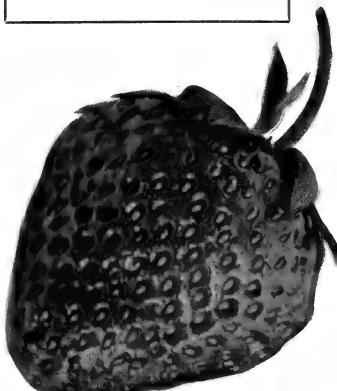
Brushing away the bubbles and froth, fancy names and hybridized varieties, we find the foregoing varieties as the most desirable and most dependable. These are the varieties that, under average conditions, will give you the most bowls of "Strawberries, sugar and cream," the most crates on the market and the most money in the pocket. **Prices of Strawberries, page 33-K.**



Minnesota
No. 1192

PRAISE FROM CANADA

Morden, Manitoba, Experiment Station says: "The fruit is held on long stems, so that they should be good berries for irrigation. The foliage remains dark green and glossy under the most trying conditions. Fruits retain their shape and are very rich in flavor."



Premier

ANDREWS EVERGREEN PLANTINGS



—Am. Arbor-Vitae 2—Siberian Arbor-Vitae 3—Mugho Pine 4—Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae
5 and 7—Globe Arbor-Vitae 8—Savin Juniper 9—Mugho Pine

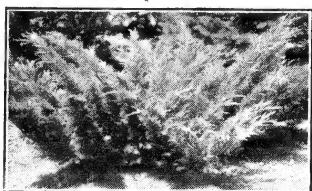
SILVER JUNIPER. Tall slender pyramids of regular shape and light silvery color. Extremely hardy and easily established. Its striking appearance makes it of outstanding value as an ornamental evergreen, either as an accent in the foundation or as a specimen. Coming from the mountains in Colorado it is accustomed to the high dry soil and will do well on the lighter types of soil in many communities. This variety is one of the most popular the past several years.



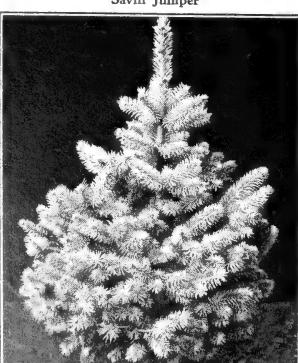
Silver Juniper



Black Hills Spruce



Savin Juniper



Colorado Blue Spruce

SUGGESTIONS for ARRANGEMENT

The above arrangement adds much to the attractiveness of a home. An American Arbor-Vitae on the corner will take down the building height, the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae at the entrance will frame it very nicely. A Mugho Pine was used to face down the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Between these two are three dwarf evergreens that will be kept below the window line so as not to shut out the light.

Immediately in front of the American Arbor-Vitae is a Globe Arbor-Vitae which is also used as a facer evergreen.

Plan arrangement for your home today.

SAVIN JUNIPER. A half erect or partly spreading, fan-like evergreen with rich, unchanging dark-green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings or rock gardens. Savin does especially well in smoky areas and is an evergreen that will stand heavy trimming.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. Perfectly symmetrical, with heavy, thick foliage, somewhat bluish. Extremely hardy and easy to establish. Ideal for specimen planting and one of the best for windbreaks.

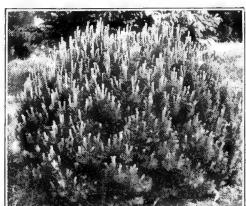
PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the finest of the low growing varieties. Wide spreading, bushy habit, gray green foliage with feathery appearance. Exceptionally hardy and especially adaptable to low group plantings, as a plant in foundation plantings or for rock gardens.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Picea Pungens*). A magnificent evergreen with lustrous foliage of varying tones, sometimes deep green, sometimes touched with silver and others have a decided blue tinge. These trees are all grown from seed of select blue Shiners. We do not guarantee them as to color, but many, especially in the smaller sizes, will develop into very fine specimens if given time and good care.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SHINERS (*Picea pungens glauca*). "Extra Blue" trees with heavy lustrous foliage of glorious silver and blue tones. The real aristocrat of all trees. There is nothing more beautiful than our "Colorado Shiners."



Pfitzer Juniper



Mugho Pine

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. Beautiful dark green columnar shaped trees with very dense foliage. Use for accent in foundation plantings or as specimens. There is no evergreen that gives the finishing touch to a formal planting as does the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, their graceful branches blowing in the wind give an effect unattained by any other evergreen.

SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITAE. This compact cone-shaped evergreen of semi-dwarf growth with its dark green foliage is ideal for foundation plantings, or in mass plantings. It has one advantage not possessed by some other evergreens, in that it keeps its deep rich green color throughout the winter.



Pyramidal
Arbor-Vitae

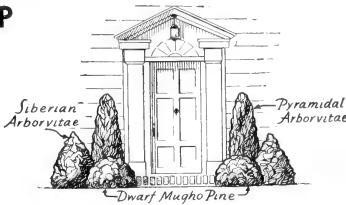
AUSTRIAN PINE. Its dark green compact form makes it ideal as a background or windbreak evergreen, or as a specimen tree for lawn plantings. Because of its long needles, Austrian Pine adds a softness to the surroundings not available with any other variety.



Silver Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper
Mugho Pine
Andorra Juniper
Savin Juniper

SPECIAL DOORWAY GROUP

Select for your home an Evergreen Entrance planting like this one. If your soil is heavy this arrangement will do very well, but if your soil is of the lighter type, we would suggest two Silver Cedars, in place of the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae; two Pfitzer Junipers, instead of the Siberian Arbor-Vitae, and two Savin Junipers, in place of the Mugho Pine. A planting such as this will add much to the attractiveness of your home and will increase in value each succeeding year.

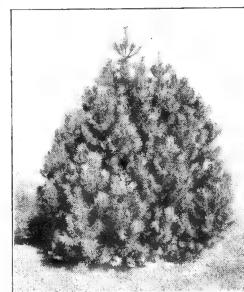


PRICES OF SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

BB means Evergreens that are sold with roots Balled and Burlapped. Those in smaller sizes desired without BB, deduct 50¢ per Evergreen.

	Size	Standard Grade	Select Grade
		BB	BB
American Arborvitae	18-24"	\$1.95	\$2.75
	24-30"	2.25	3.20
	30-36"	3.00	3.80
Pyramidal Arborvitae	24-30"	2.50	4.50
	30-36"	3.35	5.25
	3- 4'	3.95	7.25
Siberian Arborvitae	18-24"	2.75	3.50
	24-30"	3.75	4.50
Andorra Juniper	12-15"	1.70	2.50
	15-18"	2.25	3.20
Pfitzer Juniper	12-15"	2.65	3.50
	15-18"	3.45	4.75
Savin Juniper	12-15"	2.10	3.00
	15-18"	2.65	4.00
Silver Juniper	18-24"	2.75	3.75
	24-30"	3.75	4.50
	30-36"	4.10	5.50
Austrian Pine	24-30"	2.75	3.50
	30-36"	3.50	4.75
Dwarf Mugho Pine	12-15"	2.75	3.75
	15-18"	3.45	4.80
	18-24"	4.65	6.00
Black Hills Spruce	18-24"	2.10	3.00
	24-30"	2.50	3.60
	30-36"	2.95	5.20
Colorado Blue Spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	12-18"	2.10	3.00
	24-30"	2.95	3.60
	30-36"	3.75	5.25
	3- 4'	4.75	6.50
Colorado Blue Spruce Shimpers (<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>)	12-18"	3.75	5.25
	24-30"	4.65	6.00
	30-36"	5.45	7.25
	3-3½'	6.65	8.00

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. A very popular evergreen for the corners of the foundation, for hedge, screen, or lawn specimen. Thick and compact with a broad base tapering to a point. By constant shearing we have developed specimens that will please you.



Austrian Pine

ANDORRA JUNIPER. A new low growing spreading dwarf evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form. A beautiful silvery green in the spring, turning to a silvery purple in the fall, giving a combination of coloring not found in any other variety of this type.

Andorra is very useful to fill in at the base of taller growing evergreens, good for foundation groups, for terraces and rock gardens. Its interest is on account of its striking and unusual color.



DWARF MUGHO PINE. These low ball-shaped little evergreens are ideal for foundations or mass plantings. In the spring the new growth looks like multitudes of tiny candles. Very hardy and useful.

American Arbor-Vitae

HARDY ROSES and VINES

for Beauty Throughout the Summer

A selected list of the most desirable Roses for this northern district. All prepaid.

HARDY RUGOSA ROSES— ESKIMO BEAUTIES

Standard plants, 2 for 90c.

Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

This group of Roses is most dependable of all, thriving even in Canada and the Dakotas without winter protection. They bloom from June until the ground freezes in the fall. Foliage thick dark green.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Carmine-red, long stem, excellent for cutting.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Bright red, profuse blooms in clusters, outstanding for hedge planting.

HANSA. Extra hardy, large double dark crimson flowers, fine foliage.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Snowy white flowers.

DR. ECKENER. Salmon-pink with gold base, blooms resemble Hybrid Teas. Vigorous and hardy.

SPECIAL ROSES

Standard plants, 2 for 90c.

Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Medium sized, dark maroon, blooms in clusters, very hardy.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large snow-white, free bloomer, very popular.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. The old favorite, large crimson-red flowers.

RED RADIANCE. Large brilliant red blooms, very fragrant.

PINK RADIANCE. Large pink blooms, brilliant and very fragrant.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Semi-double, fragrant, bright yellow.

CLIMBING ROSES

Standard plants, 2 for 69c.

Extra heavy plants, 90c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers in great clusters.

EXCELSA. Double scarlet-crimson; blooms in clusters.

GARDENIA. Rich creamy yellow flowers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Large vivid red, well-shaped flowers. Best red.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Rich red double blooms.

GOLDFLAME

HONEYSUCKLE

A delightful new vine; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters the same year planted. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless flowers abundantly from May until frost. The dark, blue-green foliage is most attractive in itself and makes a perfect background for the brilliance of the flowers. Allowed to grow naturally, Goldflame will climb a trellis or spread as a ground cover; pruned, it becomes a striking specimen shrub. Liven up your yard with this striking new vine. Hardy and easy to grow. Standard size 69c each, 2 for \$1.29; 2-yr. select, \$1.00 each.

BITTERSWEET

Hardy native vine of rapid growth. Orange-colored berries remain all winter. Prized for winter decorations indoors. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI

Large purple blooms 4-6 inches across. Begins blooming in July. Standard size, 69c each; 2-yr. select, \$1.20 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Gives a profusion of creamy white fragrant blooms in September. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 80c each.

ENGELMANN IVY

Excellent for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Leaves turn to a beautiful rich red in the fall. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE

This popular vine is an old favorite. The clusters of trumpet-shaped bright red flowers give a wealth of bloom. Standard size, 2 for 55c; 2-yr. select, 2 for \$1.20.



Goldflame Honeysuckle

Amelie Gravereaux

Dr. Eckener

Hansa

F. J. Grootendorst

LAWN TREES

PRICES of All Shade Trees On Page 34-G

ASH, American. This splendid tree is becoming recognized as one of our best shade trees and is being more extensively planted each year. It is clean, symmetrical, drought resistant, and long lived. For shade or for boulevard planting American Ash will please you.

BIRCH, Weeping Cut-Leaf. Admired for its delicately cut foliage and silvery white bark and graceful drooping branches. Best in moist locations.

BIRCH, Canoe, White or Paper. A graceful tree with slender branches and silvery white bark. Especially effective when planted in clumps among or near evergreens.

ELM, Chinese. "Hardy Siberian Strain." A beautiful ornamental and windbreak tree that has taken the entire country by storm. The fastest growing tree that we know of. Will grow into a big tree within five or six years from planting. This tree is adapted to high, dry locations and in such places is one of our best trees. Adapted to lawn planting for quick effect. Also makes the fastest growing windbreak tree we know of. One of the finest for a farm windbreak.

ELM, American. The American White Elm is the grandest, most permanent and universally used ornamental tree in America. It does well in almost any location. Exceedingly good for boulevard planting or as a shade tree where you want a permanent tree.

FLOWERING CRABS:

Red Silver. Red in leaf, blossom and fruit, under side of leaves silver.

Flame. Blossoms are crab-apple-pink, fruit brilliant red, resembling a great flame of fire.

Bechtel's. Smaller, finer-branched than apple tree, in spring is covered with large double, rose-like flowers.

HACKBERRY. Hackberry is one of the fine trees for shade or boulevard planting. It grows quite rapidly, to a uniform shape. It is extremely hardy and develops strong croches. An interesting tree as a specimen or in a background planting.

LOCUST, Honey (Thornless). The Honey Locust is a fast growing, highly ornamental tree with distinctive lacy, light green foliage that turns a clear yellow in the fall. The greenish flowers are somewhat hidden by the foliage, but in the fall the large flat pods are very ornamental.

MAPLE, Hard or Sugar. This is one of the most beautiful of shade or boulevard trees. It is stately in all seasons, but truly gorgeous in fall when its dense leaves are brilliant yellow, orange and scarlet. For beauty and permanence Hard Maple cannot be surpassed.

MAPLE, Silver or Soft. A good appearance and rapid growth make this tree very popular where an immediate effect is required.

MAPLE, Norway. Well liked for its pleasing and familiar symmetrical dome-shaped head. Its dense leaves are rich green in color and hold on the tree fully two weeks longer in the fall than those of other Maples. One of the best for lawn or boulevard planting where good form and shade are needed.

MAPLE, Schwedler. The fine characteristics that make the Schwedler Maple a popular favorite are its adaptability to city conditions, its spreading branches forming a round head, and its beautiful foliage. Similar in form and habit of growth to the Norway Maple, it is distinguished by its purplish crimson leaves that change to bronze-green in late summer. They are most attractive planted as lawn and street specimens.

MOUNTAIN ASH. Its symmetrical, round head makes it ideal for specimen planting. A still more attractive feature is the white flowers that are followed by clusters of orange berries. Will do well on almost any soil.

POPLAR, Bolliana. This rapid growing, tall, slender tree is used when accent trees are needed. The leaves are shimmering rich green and show their whitish under sides when turned by the breezes. The bark is grey-green and shows up well in winter.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Well liked wherever it is grown. Is one of the most picturesque as well as one of the most useful trees to be found. It is effectively planted as an accent in garden, foundation plantings, and shrub borders, and as a hedge, or along drives and boundaries. Its branches grow close together and upright from the straight trunk and form a tall, slim column, tapering slightly to a pointed top. It is rapid growing and hardy.

POPLAR, Norway. A fast growing tree of conical shape with large leaves that make a rippling sound when blown by the wind. Outstanding as a filter tree but not as permanent as others.

WALNUT, Black. A majestic native tree of large size and most valuable for its timber, choice nuts and shade. Excellent as a specimen for lawn planting.



Hopa Flowering Crab

HOPA FLOWERING CRAB

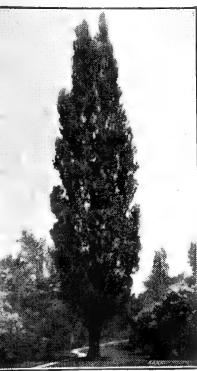
From an ornamental standpoint, Hopa is without doubt the most beautiful Flowering Crab that can be grown in the North. It is absolutely hardy, the tree coming through unscathed. It develops into a beautiful, graceful, medium-sized tree that is strikingly ornamental wherever it may be placed. The buds are blood-red, and the tree, when in bloom, is covered with large, single, deep rose-colored blossoms which continue long on the tree, to be followed by quantities of small reddish fruit which makes excellent jelly.

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW

Splendid as a lawn tree, for planting near pools, or along banks and streams. Graceful with golden bark. Hardest of all Weeping Willows.



Niobe Weeping Willow



Lombardy Poplar

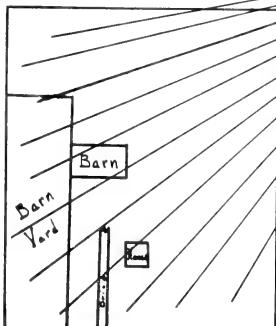


Chinese Elm

ANDREWS "Common Sense" Shelter Belts

Illinois Extension Service says: "Heating requirements in a house unprotected by trees are tripled when cold winds reach a velocity of 20 miles per hour!"

Good windbreaks really cost you nothing—save feed—save fuel—save shoveling snow—screen unsightly views.

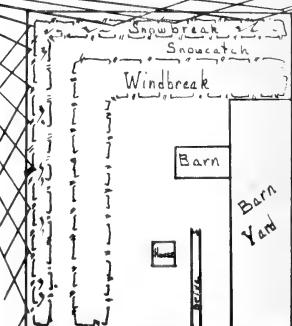


You Can Get a

FEDERAL FARM TREE BONUS \$750 Per Acre

For Planting a Shelter Belt or Wood Lot

Cold winter winds have no mercy when farm buildings are unprotected by a shelter-belt. It's humane and it's good business to establish a first class windbreak.



Old Man Winter cannot enter to disturb the peace and comfort of a farm home protected by a well-placed windbreak.

STEERS PROTECTED BY WINDBREAK MADE \$243.00 MORE PROFIT!

Comparative tests have proven that farm products can be produced at less cost in farmyards protected by windbreaks. In the case of beef—2 lots of 50 steers each, one lot fed in a protected yard, the other not protected by a windbreak. Those in the protected yard had the same kind and amount of feed as the others, but gained 2,250 pounds more. Sold at \$10.80 per hundred, this lot brought extra return of \$243.00.

Take advantage of the present opportunity to get the Federal AAA payments for planting a farm windbreak or wood lot. \$15.00 per acre for planting is available from a Special Tree Planting fund set up for that purpose alone.

The requirements to earn this \$15.00 are quite simple, namely, that you be a co-operator in your county Agricultural Conservation Program and that you make your intentions known to your local committee that you wish to take advantage of this new provision to earn cash payments by planting trees. The rate of payment is \$7.50 per acre for planting 650 woodlot trees, or 300 windbreak trees. An additional \$3.00 per acre may be earned for cultivating and taking care of 1938 to 1941 plantings. Further information may be obtained from your County Chairman.

Instructions for Planting

The soil in the space to be planted should be well prepared as you would for any farm crop. Plant trees as early in spring as possible. Potatoes or vegetables may be planted between the tree rows for two or three years. Cultivate trees as often as possible in the spring and summer but not after the first of August. The snow trap may be planted to corn, potatoes, or any farm crop.

Evergreens in sizes marked TR (transplanted) may be set out directly into the windbreak row and cultivated as you would rows of corn. Evergreens in sizes marked S (seedlings) should be set in the garden where you can give them special attention the first two years, then reset them into the permanent windbreak.

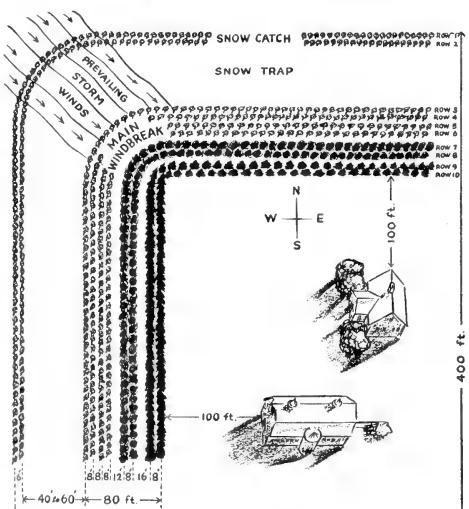
Recommended Spacing and Arrangement

Four to eight rows of trees are recommended on the north and west—2 to 4 rows on south and east. The recommended spacing is to plant 2 rows of **Caragana** on the outside to form a snowbreak. Plant 4 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Leave 60 feet for a snow trap, then plant 4 rows of **Green Ash**—**Chinese Elm**, and **American Elm**, spaced 6 feet apart in the row and 8 feet between rows.

Inside, plant 2 rows of **evergreens** 8 to 10 feet apart in the row and 16 feet between rows. The inside row of evergreens should be 100 feet from the farm buildings. This space and the snow trap give ample space to drop the snow and leave the buildings and yards free from drifts.

For solid **woodlot** planting, set trees 8 to 9 feet apart each way. **Ash**, **Elm**, **Norway Poplar**, and **Black Walnut** are especially recommended for woodlot planting.



VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR EACH ROW

Rows 1 and 2.....	Chinese Elm or Caragana
Row 3.....	Chinese Elm
Rows 4, 5, 6.....	American Elm or Ash or Soft Maple
Rows 7, 8.....	Evergreens
Rows 9, 10.....	Evergreens

ANDREWS Money Saving Shelter Belts



PONDEROSA PINE (Bull Pine), is the hardest, most drought-resistant of all evergreens

	50	100	200	500	1000
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ASH

Most dependable of all trees for the windbreak or wood lot. We have a hardy Dakota strain.

6-12"	prepaid	...	1.00	1.39	2.35	5.75	10.80
12-18"	prepaid	...	1.45	1.98	3.38	6.60	13.00
18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.95	3.19	5.42	10.65	21.00
2- 3'	not ppd.	...	3.95	5.59	9.45	18.65	36.00
3- 4'	not ppd.	...	5.95	7.95	13.54	26.45	49.50

CARAGANA

North Dakota strain. Came originally from the coldest section of Siberia. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the outer row of windbreak to form snowtrap.

12-18"	prepaid	...	1.20	1.67	2.82	5.58	10.80
18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.74	2.38	4.06	7.92	15.60
2- 3'	not ppd.	...	2.34	3.83	6.50	12.78	25.20

AMERICAN ELM

Selected upland strain. Recommended by the Conservation Department for shelter-belts and wood-lots.

6-12"	prepaid	...	1.00	1.39	2.35	5.75	10.25
12-18"	prepaid	...	1.45	1.98	3.38	6.60	13.00
18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.95	3.19	5.42	10.65	21.00

CHINESE ELM

Hardy Siberian strain. Grows rapidly even on poor soil. Low growing and dense branching habit makes our Siberian strain of Chinese Elm one of the very best windbreak trees to stop ground sweep of wind and drifting snow.

6-12"	prepaid	...	1.00	1.39	2.35	5.75	10.25
12-18"	prepaid	...	1.45	1.98	3.38	6.60	13.00
18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.95	3.19	5.42	10.65	21.00

SOFT MAPLE

Hardy, fast growing, especially on good soil.

6-12"	prepaid	...	1.00	1.39	2.35	5.75	10.25
12-18"	prepaid	...	1.45	1.98	3.38	6.60	13.00
18-24"	not ppd.	...	1.95	3.19	5.42	10.65	21.00
2- 3'	not ppd.	...	3.95	5.59	9.45	18.65	36.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE

True Mennonite strain. Fast grower; stands extremes of heat and cold.

6-12"	prepaid	...	1.20	1.67	2.82	5.58	10.80
12-18"	prepaid	...	1.74	2.38	4.06	7.92	15.60
18-24"	not ppd.	...	2.34	3.83	6.50	12.78	25.20
2- 3'	not ppd.	...	4.74	6.71	11.34	22.38	43.20

WALNUT, BLACK

Grown from our native seed. Good in the shelter-belt and nut valued for eating and cooking.

12-18"	prepaid	...	3.45	5.85
--------	---------	-----	------	------

WILLOW, RUSSIAN GOLDEN

Fast growing. Recommended for wet soils.

2- 3'	not ppd.	...	3.35	5.40
3- 4'	not ppd.	...	3.45	5.85

MANCHURIAN CRAB WINDBREAK

Hardy, dense growing, tall screen or low windbreak, beautiful in bloom and a bulwark of defense from wind and snow.

18-24"	not ppd.	...	15.00	25.00
--------	----------	-----	-------	-------

EVERGREENS FOR SHELTER BELTS AND WINDBREAKS

S. (Seedlings); TR (Transplanted).

PONDEROSA PINE (BULL PINE)

Outstanding in hardness and drought resistance. Is the shelter-belt tree that has best survived the past dry seasons in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Fast growing, long needles, deep green on top, bluish white beneath.

4- 6"	Sdlgs.	prepaid	10	25	50	100
9-12"	Tr. prepaid	...	2.85	5.25	8.85	16.25

WHITE SPRUCE

One of the more rapid growing Spruce trees. A good compact grower.

9-12"	Tr. prepaid	...	3.75	6.95	12.85	24.65
12-15"	Tr. prepaid	...	4.95	9.45	17.50	33.45

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

A very good, compact evergreen, quite drought resistant; next in value to Ponderosa Pine and Blue Spruce for wind-breaks.

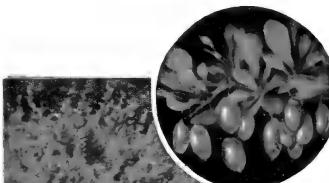
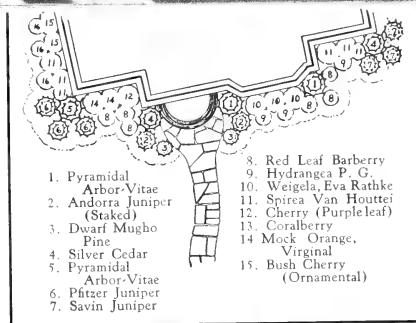
6- 9"	Sdlgs.	prepaid	4.15			
9-12"	Tr. prepaid	...	3.15	5.75	9.75	17.85

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

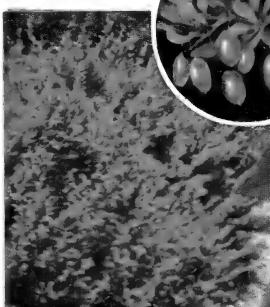
A beautiful tree. Drought resistant and recommended especially for the inside row of the evergreen windbreak.

9-12"	Tr. prepaid	...	2.85	5.25	8.85	16.25
12-15"	Tr. prepaid	...	3.75	6.95	12.85	24.65

*It's
Not a
Home
Until
It's
Planted*



Red Leaf Barberry



(Below) Euonymus



WHERE TO PLANT

Along the foundation of the house, in the corners of the walk, along the borders of the lot, and enclose the "back lawn" to make an Outdoor Living Room. Plant in groups so they will appear natural.

The shrubs described are dependable in this climate. Many more less desirable could be included, but this is a selected list that will give you satisfaction. Plant freely as the prices are extremely low this year and you can get a splendid assortment for a small sum. Group Dwarf Shrubs 1 to 2 feet apart; medium sized shrubs 2 to 3 feet apart; and tall shrubs 3 to 4 feet apart. Complete instructions telling how to plant, prune and spray accompany each order.

COTONEASTER. 5-6 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage turning to bronze in autumn. Useful in shrub or as a formal hedge. Does well in shade.

CRANBERRY, High Bush. 6-7 ft. An upright, handsome shrub. The bright red berries hang on throughout the winter.

DOGWOOD, Golden Bark. 6-7 ft. Golden bark, good for contrast in screen plantings. White flowers and berries.

DOGWOOD, Red Twig. 6-7 ft. Spreading habit, bright red bark, excellent for winter color.

ELDERBERRY, Golden Leaf. 6-7 ft. Bright golden yellow foliage throughout the summer. The large white flower heads appear in July, followed by black berries on which birds like to feed.

SCARLET ELDERBERRY. 6-7 ft. White flowers, scarlet berries. Thrives in shade.

EUONYMUS (Winged Burningbush). 7-8 ft. Distinguished by its bright flame-colored foliage in fall. Excellent for border planting where it is massed or planted singly.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). 5-6 ft. Beautiful early flowering shrub. The hundreds of yellow flowers appear before the leaves in the spring. Forsythia will stand semi-shade.

HONEYSUCKLE, Morrow's. 5-6 ft. Semi-spreading, light foliage, red fruit, white flowers.

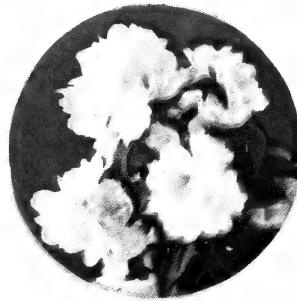
HONEYSUCKLE, Red Bush. 8-10 ft. The red flowers appear in May, followed by red berries ripening in midsummer, and clinging to the bush for weeks. Attractive to birds.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3-4 ft. Snowhill Hydrangea, large showy blooms in July and August. Will do well in a shady location.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. 3-4 ft. The old-fashioned large flowered Hydrangea blooming in September; turns pink later. The blossom heads may be dried for winter bouquets.



Rose Tree of China



Philadelphus
Virginian

Home Grounds

FLOWERING SHRUBS

LILAC, Chinese. 6-7 ft. Fine leaved, fine twigged variety. Does not sucker like common Lilac. Great masses of delicate purple blooms.

LILAC, French. 6-8 ft. The most gorgeous flowers of all large blooming shrubs. Do not sucker profusely like common Lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double flowers of a lovely blue shade.

Chas. Joly. Double dark purplish red flowers.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long heads of very dark purple flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white, beautiful contrast with darker colors.

MAYFLOWER BUSH. 10-12 ft. Covered with cream-colored flowers with leaves early in May; very fragrant. Birds relish the bright red berries.

MOCK ORANGE. 8-10 ft. Semi-spreading large shrub. The profuse bloom is very fragrant.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginian. 6-7 ft. Double Mock Orange. Blooms from June throughout the season. Beautiful double flowers of orange-blossom fragrance. Fine for the border or as single specimens. One of the newer shrubs; supply limited.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. 3-4 ft. Beautiful new dwarf shrub. The white flowers in June are followed by pinkish fruit that forms yellowish seed pods as they ripen. Does well on all soils.

ROSE TREE OF CHINA. 6-7 ft. The earliest flowering hardy shrub of deep pink. Double blossoms appear in great profusion before the leaves completely covering the branches with what appear like small pink Roses. One or two should be in every planting.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 10-12 ft. A gray-green foliage plant. Splendid in background screen plantings.

SILVERBERRY. 4-5 ft. A sensational new shrub with strikingly beautiful silver foliage. This shrub gives extreme contrast when planted with Purple Leaf Cherry, Golden Elder, as a background shrub for Red Leaf Barberry or Euonymus. Black berries appear in late summer or early fall and hang on into winter.

SNOWBERRY. 3-4 ft. Produces great masses of white berries in the fall.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in. Excellent for border and low foundation planting. Blooms freely in July.

SPIREA, Billiodi. 3-4 ft. A shrub of exquisite beauty, having tall spikes of deep pink flowers which bloom in July and August.

SPIREA, Snow Garland (Arguta). 4-5 ft. The habit of covering the branches with pure white flowers gives this shrub the popular name. The branches look like garlands of snow. The earliest bloom-ing Spirea.

SPIREA, Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). 5-6 ft. The most popular shrub, useful in foundation and border plantings.

SPIREA, Freiberg's. 18-24 in. Dwarf shrub for low plantings. Flowers bright, rosy red in flat clusters produced during July and August. Foliage purple-red in early spring and again in late fall.

TAMARIX (Lace Tree). 6-7 ft. A beautiful shrub with lace-like foliage. Bluish gray with large clusters of pink flowers. An excellent shrub that is becoming very popular.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. 4-5 ft. A beautiful pink-flowered shrub, good in borders. Flowers profusely.



French Lilacs

ANDREWS Landscape Service

Do You Need Help to Plan Your Home Planting?

If a detailed landscape planting plan is desired drawn to scale and designating the location of each shrub or tree, we offer our customers the aid of our landscape draftsmen. A small charge of \$2.00 is made for a plan in ordinary sized grounds, larger grounds in proportion. Send complete measurements, location of buildings, drives, etc. This \$2.00 for landscape plan may be deducted if an order for nursery stock is placed with us amounting to \$15.00 or over the same season. No detailed plans can be prepared after April 1st on account of time.



High Bush Cranberry

Hydrangea P. G.



BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS REALLY COST YOU NOTHING

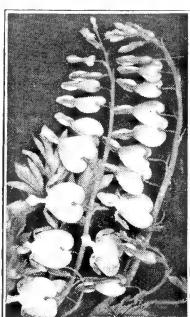
Well-selected plantings add more to the value of your property than the small cost of the trees or shrubs you plant.



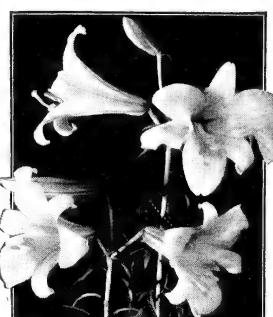
Coralbells



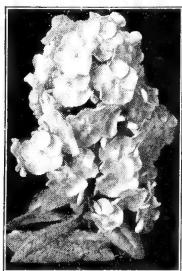
Shasta Daisy



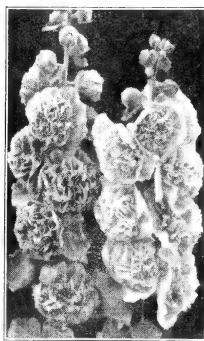
Bleeding Heart



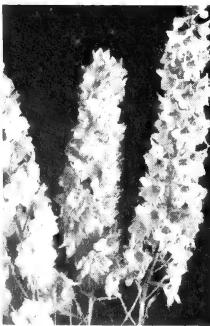
Regal Lily



Phlox



Hollyhocks



Larkspur

ANDREWS Hardy Perennials for Beauty - Permanence - Pleasure

Prices of all Perennials — except as noted — all prepaid
3 for 75¢; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50

Our plants are all field-grown and freshly dug. You can succeed with flowers if you choose from this list.

BABY'S BREATH. Small white flowers.

BLEEDING HEART *spectabilis*. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

CORALBELLS. Coral-colored bells; fine for bouquets.

DAISY, SHASTA. Large white blossoms.

DAISY, PAINTED. Pink shades.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice, in mixed colors.

IRIS GERMANICA

25c each; 3 for 60¢; 10 for \$1.75, prepaid.

Ultimate height is designated after name.

Buto. (30 in.) Rich velvety deep royal-purple. Gigantic flower of perfect form.

Dauntless. (36 in.) Rich velvet red. Dauntless was awarded the Dykes Memorial Medal—the highest honor that can be given.

Gleam. (30 in.) An excellent light blue shade that adds to all Iris groups. Flowers are of good size.

King Tut. (32 in.) Bright glowing red. One of the brightest of all Iris.

Noweta. (30 in.) Very dainty and most attractive, beautiful pink.

Plute d'Or. (36 in.) One of the best yellow Iris. Flowers are very large. Received Dykes' Medal.

Taj Mahal. (36 in.) A beautiful majestic white. One of the best.

IRIS SIBIRICA

40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Caesar. (48 in.) A uniform deep violet-blue, very rich coloring.

Snow Queen. (38 in.) This Iris has snow-white flowers of the most beautiful shape.

LARKSPUR

Belladonna. Light sky-blue. **Bellamosa.** Dark blue.

HARDY LILIES

Hardy Lilies are a welcome addition to every garden. Include a collection with your order.

Coral. A brilliant midseason Lily with waxy flowers of bright deep scarlet. Outstanding for both rock gardens and border work.

Elegans. Large, broad-shaped flowers of dark coppery crimson, marked with blackish purple spots. One of the hardest of all Lilies.

Regale. The hardiest of the Lily family. Giant flaring trumpets of pure white with golden throats and crimson stripes. Often 15 to 20 large blooms to a plant.

Tiger Lily. (Double.) Rich double orange-scarlet flowers, spotted with brown. The easiest Lily to grow. Very attractive.

PEONIES

Named Varieties: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50, prepaid.

Mary Brand. One of the finest reds and always a winner. Blooms medium season.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. A rare beautiful white. Blooms near end of season. A splendid show flower.

Sarah Bernhardt. A true apple-blossom-pink with silvery tips on the petals. Blooms midseason.

Assorted Colors (our choice of varieties), red, pink, and white. 50¢ each; 5 for \$2.00, prepaid.

HARDY PHLOX

No garden is complete without Phlox. The color range is large, and the colors bright. The period of bloom is long and will add color to the garden over a long period.

Alice Brant. Carmine-red with blood-red eye. Large flowers, on strong stems. One of the best dark reds.

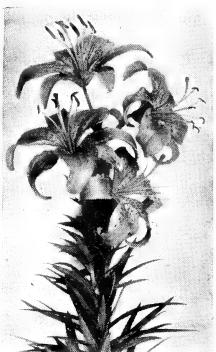
B. Comte. Large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant.

Dr. Charles H. Mayo. A very strong grower. Large white flower with a vermillion-red eye.

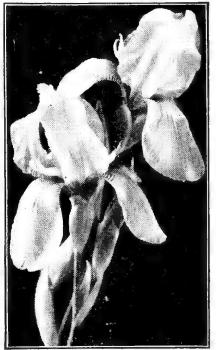
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; late; medium height. Splendid for mass planting.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink with claret eye. Flowers of immense size.

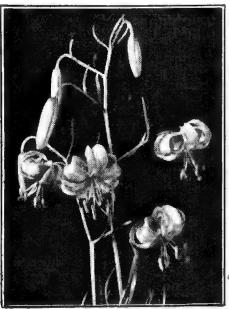
Widar. Large violet-blue flowers with a clear white eye. Medium height, vigorous growth.



Elegans Lily



Iris



Coral Lily

ANDREWS Hardy Hedge Plants

Life in a Goldfish Bowl

Nobody would fancy living in a goldfish bowl. That's why we plant hedges—low hedges in the front yard and tall hedges in the rear yard or outdoor living room. We want privacy in our outdoor rooms as we want privacy in our indoor rooms. Hedges are the walls we use in the outdoor rooms.

For complete privacy in the rear yard use the taller, quick growing varieties, such as **Chinese Hedgewood**, **Buckthorn**, **Caragana**, or **Honeysuckle**.

For partial privacy in the front yard to keep out intruders, use the lower growing sorts—**Barberry**, **Caragana Pygmaea**, **Bridal Wreath**, **Chinese Hedgewood**.

If in doubt as to the best hedge for your purpose, feel free to write us. We list below the most dependable.

CHINESE HEDGEWOOD

The Chinese Hedgewood is quite generally recognized as the best all-around hedge plant. It is exceptionally fast growing, good looking, and very low in price.

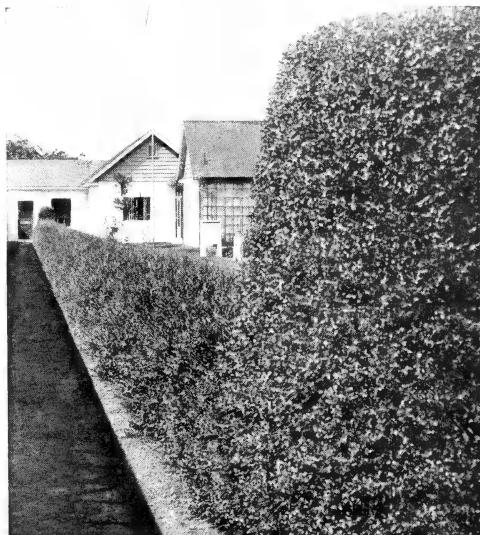
MAY BE TRIMMED HIGH OR LOW. Forms a dense compact wall suitable for a tall screen to "screen out" unpleasant views and to secure privacy in the outdoor living room, or it may be clipped to make a low formal hedge.

POPULAR AS A LOW BOUNDARY HEDGE between properties for appearance or for protection. Chinese Hedgewood is well adapted to such use. It stands close clipping and makes a clean dense hedge that can be kept at any height desired.

EXTREMELY HARDY AND DROUGHT RESISTANT. Chinese Hedgewood has proven itself sturdy and dependable even under most trying conditions; withstands 40 degrees below zero of northern winters as well as sweltering temperatures in summer.

BEAUTIFUL FOLIAGE. The small fine leaves are rich bright green, appear early in spring and remain in the fall long after most hedges have dropped their foliage.

LOW PRICE. We grow **Chinese Hedgewood** in large quantities and are able to sell at an extremely low price. You can now afford the pleasure and protection of hedging about your home. Plant six inches to one foot apart.



CHINESE HEDGEWOOD
Demonstrating Its Usefulness as Both a Tall Screen
and a Low Clipped Hedge

BARBERRY Thunbergi

Of low spreading growth, forming a compact hedge. The foliage is clean, bright green which turns to a fiery red in the fall. Attractive red berries lend enchantment during the fall and winter.

CARAGANA Arborescens

This is a hardy tall growing shrub and will withstand more cold weather and dry soil conditions than most other hedge shrubs. It does especially well in the colder sections of the Northwest. In spring the gray-green color of the foliage is enlivened by the drooping clusters of bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers. It can be clipped to form a hedge of moderate height or may be allowed to make a tall screen.

CARAGANA Pygmaea

A new dwarf shrub ideal for a low hedge because it requires little pruning and naturally maintains a dwarf compact shape. The foliage is fine and dense. In spring the hundreds of small golden yellow flowers add much to the interest. Extremely hardy, drought resistant and will grow well in sunny locations. Set plants one foot apart.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED

Most satisfactory where a tall, flowering, quick growing screen is desired; 8 to 10 feet, very hardy. It is covered with many small flowers followed by attractive red berries. Should be planted 2½ feet apart.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)

The graceful drooping sprays and delicate white flowers have made this plant the most popular where a flowering, untrimmed hedge is desired. Set plants one foot apart.

Prices of Hedging Not prepaid

		10	50	100
Barberry Thunbergi	18-24 in.	\$1.25	\$4.25	\$6.95
	12-18 in.	.95	3.45	5.45
Caragana Pea Tree	2- 3 ft.	2.35	6.95	11.75
	18-24 in.	1.25	4.25	6.95
	12-18 in.	.95	3.45	6.75
Caragana Pygmaea	18-24 in.	3.60	16.00	30.00
	12-18 in.	3.00	13.00	25.00
Chinese Hedgewood	2- 3 ft.	.95	3.95	6.75
	18-24 in.	.75	3.25	5.45
	12-18 in.	.55	2.35	4.25
Dwarf Ninebark	18-24 in.	2.50	10.00	18.00
Honeysuckle Red	2- 3 ft.	2.50	10.00	18.00
	18-24 in.	2.00	8.00	15.00
Spirea Van Houttei	18-24 in.	1.25	4.25	6.95
	12-18 in.	.95	3.45	5.45



Dwarf Ninebark

PRICES FOR 1942

A FREE GIFT will be included in express shipments of \$3.00 or more to help offset express charges. In choosing size of stock we recommend that you select the larger sizes such as 4-6 ft. fruit trees, top grade berry plants, etc. Such stock is better quality and heavier rooted, and gives quicker and more satisfactory results.

From

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

ANDREWS NURSERY Co.

FARIBAULT,

MINNESOTA

IMPORTANT



**BEFORE SEALING BE SURE
Your Name and Address are Written
plainly on the other side of this Blank.**

RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

Write for prices on larger quantities

Prepaid to 4th Zone

Not Prepaid

	Variety	Grade	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Page 34-A	Latham	2 yr. Heavy	\$1.29	\$2.29	\$3.95	\$6.95	\$10.90	\$19.35	\$29.85
	Chief		.70	1.25	2.45	4.45	8.35	15.60	23.75
	Taylor		.65	1.19	2.00	3.69	5.85	10.95	16.85
	Newburgh	1 yr. Medium							
	Alfred Blackberry								
34-B	Indian Summer	2 yr. Heavy	1.25	2.25	4.25	7.95	15.34	28.45	43.85
	Sodus		1.00	1.69	3.15	5.75	12.25	22.65	34.85
	Cumberland Blackcap	2 yr. Heavy	1.29	2.29	3.95	6.95	10.90	19.35	29.85
34-C	Boysenberry	1 yr. Standard	1.00	1.89	3.49	6.59			
34-D	Lowden Blackberry	1 yr.	2.50	3.75					

RHUBARB	MacDONALD	Heavy Medium	Prepaid	Each	3	6
Page 34-E	RUBY	Heavy Medium	"	\$0.49 .35	\$1.29 1.00	\$2.35 1.75
			"	.55	1.45	2.65
			"	.40	1.15	1.95

SHRUBS	Not Prepaid		Not Prepaid		
	Standard	Select	Standard	Select	
Page 34-F	Barberry, Thunbergi	\$0.45	\$0.60	Lilac, French	\$0.69
	Berberry, Red Leaf	.45	.80	Alphonse Lavallee	
	Bush Cherry, Ornamental	.45	.80	Chas. Joly	
	Caragana	.45	.60	Ludwig Spaeth	
	Cherry, Purple Leaf (Cistena)	.55	1.20	Mme. Lemoine	
	Corallberry	.45	.60	Mayflower Bush	.55
	Cotoneaster	.45	1.00	Mock Orange	.45
	Cranberry, High Bush	.45	1.00	Mock Orange, Virginial	.55
	Dogwood, Golden Barked	.45	.80	Ninebank, Dwarf	.45
	Dogwood, Red Twig	.45	.80	Rose Tree of China	.55
	Elderberry, Scarlet	.45	.80	Russian Olive	.45
	Elderberry, Golden Leaf	.45	.80	Silverberry	.75
	Euonymus	1.00	1.20	Snowberry	.45
	Forsythia (Golden Bell)	.45	.80	Spirea, Anthony Waterer	.45
	Honeysuckle, Morrow's	.45	.80	Spirea, Billiardi	.45
	Honeysuckle, Red Bush	.45	.80	Spirea, Snowgarland	.45
	Hydrangea, A.G.	.55	1.00	Spirea, Van Houttei	.45
	Hydrangea, P.G.	.55	1.00	Spirea, Froebel's	.45
	Lilac, Chinese	.45	1.00	Tamarix	.45
			Weigela, Eva Rathke	.55	
				1.00	

Shade and Ornamental Trees	Standard		Select		Standard		Select	
	Size	Each	Each	Size	Each	Each	Size	Each
Page 34-G	Ash, Green	5-6 ft.	\$0.69	\$0.80	Locust, Honey	5-6 ft.	\$0.95	
		6-8 ft.	.79	1.20		6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00
	Birch, Cut Leaf	5-6 ft.	2.35	3.20	Maple, Hard	5-6 ft.	.95	2.00
	Weeping	6-7 ft.	2.95	4.00		6-8 ft.	1.45	2.40
	Birch, White	5-6 ft.	1.35	1.40	Maple, Norway	6-7 ft.	1.25	
		6-8 ft.	1.65	1.80		7-8 ft.	1.50	
	Crabs, Flowering:				Maple, Schwedler	6-7 ft.	1.75	
	Flame					7-8 ft.	2.25	
	Hopa				Maple, Soft	5-6 ft.	.95	
	Red Silver					6-8 ft.	1.25	
	Bechtels				Mountain Ash	5-6 ft.	1.35	
	Red Flesh					6-8 ft.	1.75	2.00
	Elm, American	5-6 ft.	.65		Poplar, Bolleana	5-6 ft.	.95	1.60
		6-8 ft.	.85	1.20		6-8 ft.	1.65	2.00
		8-10 ft.	1.45	1.60	Poplar, Lombardy	6-8 ft.	.65	1.20
	Elm, Chinese	4-5 ft.	.45			8-10 ft.	.85	1.60
		5-6 ft.	.59	.80	Poplar, Norway	5-6 ft.	.75	1.60
		6-8 ft.	.79	1.20		6-8 ft.	.95	2.00
		8-10 ft.	1.45	1.60	Walnut, Black	5-6 ft.	.89	1.20
	Hackberry	5-6 ft.	.95			6-8 ft.	1.25	1.60
		6-8 ft.	1.45	2.00	Willow, Niobe	5-6 ft.	.75	
						6-8 ft.	.85	1.60

NEW Hardy Minnesota 'Mums

ORIGINATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Moonglow. (Minn. No. 39-14-18.) Very early; double; lemon-chrome flowers.

Harmony. (Minn. No. 39-256-14.) Early; double; flowers turning from yellow to Brazil-red.

Welcome. (Minn. No. 39-37-19.) One of the earliest to bloom; low; semi-double; willow-purple flowers.

Duluth. (Minn. No. 37-383-4.) Early; tall; with semi-double, lemon-yellow flowers.

Red Wing. (Minn. No. 39-54-18.) Early; long stems; semi-double Pompeian-red flowers.

60c
each

3 for \$1.50
PREPAID



EXTRA EARLY!
EXTRA HARDY!
12 'MUMS'

1. Early Bronze. Excellent bronze; double.
2. Lorelei. Early yellow; double; free blooming.
3. Flashlight. Early crimson; double.
4. Pigmy Gold. Early golden; button type.
5. Aladdin. Double bronze; one of the best.
6. Calif. Deep red; double, very good.

Tasiva. Cream-white; double.
Lavender Lady. Lavender; double; good cut flower.
(Not pictured):
Rose Glow. Raspberry-rose; semi-double.
Nancy Copeland. Double red; good bloomer.
Thalia. Earliest light bronze; semi-double.
Ember. Orange-bronze; double.

Each 35c
3 for 90c
8 for \$1.95
12 for \$2.75

ALL POSTPAID

